The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1901. NO. 12

LOCAL NOTES.

—Just received 1200 bushels corn ears. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Huntingdon school board will elect teachers next Friday evening.

—Paints, linseed oil, white lead, glass, putty, etc., at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Rev. W. H. Norcross will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—H. B. Pheasant, of Cassville, was among the recent callers at the ITEM office.

—Mrs S. B. Hooper and child, of Altoona, were recent guests of friends in this vicinity.

—LOST—A Wirt fountain pen. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

—James S. Gillam, Tyrone's wholesale grocer, was transacting business in Mapleton on Monday.

—The reopening service of the U. B. church at Wayne, Mifflin county, will be held next Sunday.

—Children's day service will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—W. E. Hack and family returned home Sunday evening from a visit to friends in Juniata county.

—Just received a car load shingle lath, flooring, wainscoting, doors, etc., etc. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—About fifty men can find employment at Mapleton. There are not near enough men here to do the work.

—Rev. Dean, of McVeytown, will preach in the Mapleton U. B. church next Sunday morning and evening.

—W. D. Grainey and family have been spending a portion of the past week among friends in and about Altoona.

—W. A. Parker and wife, of Kipple, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton. They recently returned from a visit in western Pennsylvania.

—A fine line of furniture, carpets, mattings and all house cleaning goods at reasonably low prices at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—William Reed & Sons advertise in this issue a great sale of muslin underwear for Monday and Tuesday, June 17th and 18th.

—Among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton were Mrs. G. F. DeForrest, of Huntingdon, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Robley, of Altoona.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—John McLaughlin and three daughters, of Harrisburg, arrived in Mapleton last week and after spending a few days here continued their visit to Altoona.

—George W. Beaty, of Shirley township, one of the early residents of Mapleton, has been viewing the improvements in this vicinity for the past few days.

—Wilbur Heaton, of Cassville, who is a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, arrived in Mapleton last Wednesday on his way home for the summer vacation.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

—John Phillips, H. H. Knode and Prof. Keedy constituted a trio of Alexandrians who spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday evening as guests of Samuel Hatfield and wife.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—L. M. Speer's family arrived in town Monday evening and are now domiciled in rooms secured from Mrs. Treverton. Naturally they are pleased to return to Mapleton and they are cordially welcomed.

—Edward M. Greene, of Lewistown, who was taking his horse and buggy from Saltillo to Lewistown last Friday, favored the ITEM office with a brief call. He is an excellent young man and full of business.

—The lumber for the new sand works of the Columbia Sand Company is arriving and the work of preparing the ground for the foundation is in progress. The side track has been located and the public road is being improved in order to facilitate hauling.

—Call at J. G. Gillam's store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

—Work on the incline of the Mount Union Silica Brick Company, south of Mapleton, is being pushed forward and before many weeks the plane will be in operation. The first car and engine passed up on the siding yesterday morning. About thirty men are employed on the job.

—The state of Kansas needs over 10,000 more harvest hands than the present local supply, and the farmers of that state have asked the Western passenger association to make a special rate of one cent a mile from all points west of the Mississippi river to points in Kansas during the coming season.

—John Karl has sued Juniata county for $30,000 damages for injuries received by being thrown from a buggy while crossing the river bridge at Mifflintown about a year ago. The buggy came in contact with a pile of lumber on the bridge on which no warning lights were exhibited. The case will be tried in Perry county's court in August, on a change of venue.

—The Pennsylvania railroad has awarded a contract to Chas. A. Sims & Co., for building a subway for passengers under the company's tracks at the Union depot, Huntingdon, says the *Globe*. The tunnel will be built at the west end of the shelter platforms and will be very much like the one at the station in Tyrone. Work will begin in about ten days and will be finished by the first of August. The cost of the improvement is about $10,000.

—A law recently passed by the legislature and signed by the governor will be of interest to school teachers. The measure provides that hereafter applicants for teachers' certificates must pass examinations in algebra and civil government. The law does not add these two branches to the common school curriculum, but holds that school teachers should have a knowledge of these two branches in order to properly teach those branches already provided for.

—Miss Mary Hughes, a maiden lady of Mill Creek, aged 58 years, had a paralytic stroke last Friday morning from the effects of which she died at three o'clock yesterday morning. Miss Hughes was a devout lady and had been a lifelong member of the M. E. church. She was active in every good work and was always punctual in her attendance at church and Sunday school. A gentleman who has known her for more than forty years pronounced a eulogy upon her in these words: "Nothing too good can be said of Mary Hughes, morally or spiritually."

—Bruce Carothers, son of the late William Carothers, of Mill Creek, was killed on the grade near the Juniata Sand works about five o'clock last Saturday morning. He was employed as a brakeman on one of the dirt trains. The train from some cause wrecked and he was in the debris. His body and head were literally crushed. The young man was aged 23 years, 11 months and 22 days and is survived by a wife, three children, his mother, three brothers and four sisters. The remains were interred at Mill Creek, Sunday morning, services conducted by Rev. W. H. Norcross, being held at the home of his mother. The funeral was largely attended.

—Rev. R. S. Woodward departed Tuesday morning, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Sallie Ehrenfeld, of Punxsutawney, for Philadelphia to visit his sister, Mrs. Annie Gilbough. Of a family of twelve children, Rev. Woodward and Mrs. Gilbough are the only survivors and she is at present in delicate health. We wish them a pleasant visit.

—You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languish after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Mr. James M. McElhaire, of Harrisburg, a conductor on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was struck by passenser train No. 32 at Mifflin Tuesday afternoon about five o'clock and instantly killed. Conductor McElhaire was in charge of crew No. 37 and was westbound when he was killed. His train had stopped at Mifflin to do some shifting, and he stepped directly in front of the eastbound mail train. He was hurled some distance and was dead when picked up by his crew. His head was badly crushed and his legs were broken.

—Governor Stone last Wednesday signed the senate bill providing for a submission to a vote of the people at the next general election a proposed amendment to the constitution to constitute voting machines for the present system of balloting. The last legislature passed a joint resolution proposing this change in the consitution, which was vetoed by the governor. The supreme court decided that the executive had no right to approve or disapprove a resolution of this kind. This bill is the next step in the proceeding and simply prescribes the time and manner of submitting the proposed amendment to the people.

—Some weeks ago W. H. Spangler hastily erected a new dwelling house in the eastern part of town and owing to the necessity of having to complete it quickly set it up on posts. Yesterday morning he commenced excavating under it for the purpose of a cellar and to build a substantial wall under the house. The work of excavating was progressing nicely but it appears the workmen dug too near the posts. Last evening the posts gave way and one end of the house dropped down badly scattering the furniture and utensils inside and giving the occupants quite a fright. We are sorry Mr. Spangler suffers this loss as he has been doing more than any other citizen to provide homes for the additional population to the town.

—The celebrated case of James C. Begley against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which was begun in the Somerset county court early last week, was concluded Saturday morning, when the jury returned a verdict of $22,844 for the plaintiff. General W. H. Koontz, one of the counsel for the defendant company, at once made a motion for a new trial. The award was as folllows: For his own injuries he was awarded $21,000; for those of his wife, $1,144, and for his child, $700. Judge Doty, who was on the bench, delivered the charge to the jury on Friday evening. A telegram from Somerset to the Johnstown *Tribune* says: "The impression prevails here that the matter will be taken to the supreme court if necessary. The verdict, in allotting damages, obeyed the instructions of the court on the motion of the defense, specifying damages to each of the three parties represented by the plaintiff. In the later proceedings this form of the verdict will enable the defendant to attack the several items separately."

Caring for an Historic Spot.

From the Centre Hall Reporter.

Some weeks since, the Reporter noticed that the presbytery of Huntingdon has appointed Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Judge James A. Beaver and C. P. Long a committee to look after a neglected graveyard in Penn's Valley. It seems that some of our readers thought that this action referred to the Presbyterian graveyard at Centre Hill. That is a mistake. The spot referred to is on the Musser farm a little east of Penn Hall. Here the Presbyterians in 1775 had at least an informal organization, and in 1785 erected a log church. This is perhaps the first religious society and the first church building of any denomination to come into existence in Penn's valley. The Rev. James Martin, an ancestor of Judge Martin Bell, of Blair county, was the first settled pastor, having accepted a call April 15, 1789. In this church the presbytery of Huntingdon was organized April 14, 1795. Pastor Martin died June 20, 1795, and his remains lie in the graveyard of the church under a stone slab which bears the following inscription:

"Here lies the body of the Rev. James Martin, pastor of the first Presbyterian congregation in Penn's valley, who died June 20, 1795, aged about 65 years.

"Deep was the wound, O Death, and vastly wide
When he resigned his useful breath and died,
Ye sacred tribes with pious sorrow mourn,
And drop a tear at your dear pastor's urn."

"Concealed a moment from our longing eyes,
Beneath this stone his mortal boby lies,
Happy, the Spirit lives; and will, we trust,
In bliss associate with his pious dust."

Soon after Mr. Martin's death the building was sold to another denomination, and the Presbyterians united with the Sinking Creek church at Centre Hill. The old log church near Penn Hall has disappeared. All that remains to mark the spot, in addition to Mr. Martin's tomb, are a few negelected graves. An effort is to be made to care properly for this spot of more than usual interest in the religious history of Penns Valley.

Flag Day.

The American Flag association calls attention to the approach of the 14th of June, the first "Flag Day" in the twentieth century, and urges co-operation in securing a general and patriotic celebration. The 14th of June, says a circular of the association, has come to be considered "Flag Day," because on that day in 1777 congress enacted: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The number of stripes having been increased by the admission of new states, the original thirteen stripes were restored on April 4, 1818, when it was enacted by congress. "That from and after the 4th day of July next the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be twenty stars, white in a blue field, and that on the admission of a new state into the union one star be added to the union of the flag; and that such addition take effect on the 4th day of July next succeeding such admission." Since 1818 twenty-five stars of sovereign states have been added to the union, making forty-five in all.

The association earnestly exhorts "our citizens to join in making the celebration of Flag Day an event in the first year of the new century and to see to it that the Stars and Stripes, with all they mean, shall on June 14, 1901, greet the rising and salute the setting sun from every church edifice, school and public building, and also from every private dwelling, however humble, throughout the entire land.

Didn't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's store.

Rev. William Henry Stevens.

Rev. W. H. Stevens, formerly of Meadow Gap, this county, died suddenly at Shelby, Iowa, Monday night, aged 69 years, 5 month and 28 days. Tuesday morning his son, Rev. E. M. Stevens, presiding elder of the Juniata District, Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference, received a letter from him stating he was enjoying good health and at the same time received a telegram announcing his death, hence the conclusion that he died suddenly.

Rev. W. H. Stevens was born near Shirleysburg, this county, December 12, 1831, and when two years of age his father, Benedict Stevens, moved to near Meadow Gap, Springfield township, and in 1836 bought a tract of 159 acres, since known as the Stevens farm. Here, when he became old enough, William assisted in making a home and during the summer and fall did what he could to help on the farm work. He attended the township schools three months of the year and spent one term at the Cassville Seminary. This constituted his school education but he was a close student of nature and a diligent reader. He learned the plastering trade and for some time followed this occupation. Feeling called to preach he confided his desire to study theology to the presiding elder, Rev. Elisha P. Phelps, who told him that in the saddle bags was the place to get such as he needed. He began preaching in 1854 and the next year was admitted to the Baltimore Conference. While serving Bald Eagle circuit in 1862, he recruited part of a company and August 8, 1862, he was mustered in as second lieutenant of Company H, One hundred and Forty-eigth Pennsylvania Volunteers; after serving one month with that rank he was appointed chaplain of that regiment, which is known as General Beaver's regiment. He continued in the service until the close of the war and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee. June 3, 1865, he was mustered out and returned home. While serving Emporiam his health failed and he retired from the active ministry in 1867, which he resumed in 1870, continuing to preach until 1876, since which time he has been a superannuate. In 1888 Mr. Stevens was elected to the legislature from this county and was a faithful representative. Although solicited by the party leaders to be a candidate for re-election but declined the honor. He filled creditably most of the township offices and was in every respect a useful citizen. February 18, 1858, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Margaretta Sheffler, of Franklin county, who died in 1895. To them four sons were born, one of whom died at the age of five years. Rev. Emory M., presiding elder of the Juniata District, and Ambrose, a successful teacher, of Huntingdon, and W. H., of Chicago, survive. In the fall of 1897 he was married to Mrs. Hugh Linn, the widow of a former member of the Central Pennsylvania conference, who also survives him. Since 1897 he has resided at Shelby, Iowa.

The remains will be interred at Three Springs next Friday at 10.30 o'clock.

The death of Rev. Stevens removes one of the best men of the county. Wherever placed he did his duty and nothing could swerve him from the course he believed to be right. Such a man could not be otherwise than a good citizen and a desirable neighbor. He was greatly esteemed and respected.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by J. G. Gillam

AMERICAN HOLD ON LONDON

Society, Business and Field of Sports Successlully Invaded.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS SCARCE

Our Success Becoming Somewhat Monotonous to the Englishmen, But Their Hospitality is Genuine — Americans With Well-Filled Purses Have Saved Season For the West End Tradesmen.

London.—The summer Americanization of London this year is intensified beyond anything ever before known in the British metropolis. It is monopolizing society, business, the turf and other sports, and even the hotels, places of amusement and the streets. It is small blame to the average Englishman if he confesses that American successes are becoming monotonous and American ideas surfeit the appetite.

Americans have never received such genuine, unrestricted hospitality in England as the great army of invaders is now experiencing. This is more marked because although the great social functions among the English themselves are omitted this year on account of the court mourning, the season, so far as outward appearances go, is as brilliant as ever. London is even more crowded than usual. Two or three great new hotels have recently been completed, but all of them, as well as the old ones, have turned away scores daily all the week, and it has simply been impossible to secure first-class accommodations in London without engaging them in advance. Many Americans who have landed at Liverpool and Southampton have been put to great inconvenience on this account.

In ordinary summers it has sufficed to telegraph to London on landing for these accommodations, but many of those who arrived recently found themselves compelled to drive with their baggage to hotel after hotel, finally contenting themselves with a cot in a bathroom or a bed in a lodging house.

The shopkeepers of the West End are, of course, delighted. Their fears of a bad season have already been dissipated by the arrival of the army of Americans with money in their purses. There is also more private entertaining than ever before. It has been physically impossible for the representatives of the New York Chamber of Commerce to accept a tithe of the private hospitality urged upon them. Many others who are here in a private capacity have also been overwhelmed with invitations.

One could almost wish that the general rivalries in which the two countries have been engaged were less one-sided in results than they have recently been. It would contribute vastly to the gayety of nations and mutual good will, for instance, if Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, which has had so much bad luck, might at last lift the America's Cup. As it is, the British public is absolutely hopeless on this point, with the result that it does not take the slightest interest in the coming race.

DR. W. H. DALY A SUICIDE.

His Report Started the Celebrated "Embalmed Beef" Investigation.

Pittsburg, Penn.—Major W. H. Daly, a surgeon on the staff of Lieutenant-General Miles in Porto Rico, and who gained national prominence in the Spanish war through filing a report which started the "embalmed beef" inquiry, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the right temple. Melancholia, dating from the report of the Court of Inquiry into the "embalmed beef" charges, and the death of his wife, are supposed to have caused the deed.

He was fifty-nine years old, and one of the best known physicians in America. He was a close friend of Lieutenant-General Miles, and was assigned to duty on the General's staff in Tampa.

Washington, D. C.—Surgeon Daly was a Deputy to Assistant Surgeon-General Charles R. Greenleaf on the staff of the Commanding General during the Spanish-American war. It was through Dr. Daly's allegations that the beef furnished the Army had been tampered with and preserved by means of acids detrimental to the health of the soldiers, that an Army Board conducted the celebrated beef inquiry during the Spanish war.

SHOT BY HIS SWEETHEART.

School Superintendent of Fairhaven, Ohio Killed at Target Practice.

Fairhaven, Ohio. — Curtis Roberts, Superintendent of Schools of Fairhaven, was accidentally killed while at target practice. With his sweetheart, Mary Alferton, and several other young persons, Roberts went into the woods to practice with a revolver. Miss Alferton fired the first shot, and the ball, striking the side of a stump, bounded off and struck Roberts in the side, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours.

Slain in Fight With Filipinos.

In a battle with the insurgents at Lipa, Province of Batangas, P. I., Lieutenant Anton Springer, of the Twenty-first Infantry, was killed, and Captain William H. Wilhelm, of the same regiment; Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and Lieutenant Charles R. Ramsay and five enlisted men were wounded.

MOTHER'S INHUMAN DEED

Girl Confined Twenty-five Years Because She Was True to Sweetheart.

Heartless Parent Became Ill After Police Examination, and Died Suddenly in Infirmary Prison.

Paris, France.—The death in prison of Mme. Monnier, a wealthy but miserly landowner in the neighborhood of Poitiers, forms the climax in a drama the pathos and horror of which has been the sensation of the week in Paris.

The story has its beginning in the romantic attachment of her daughter Blanche for a lawyer without means twenty-five years ago. At that time Mlle. Blanche was a beautiful tall brunette, with a wealth of hair and big, brilliant eyes. She was a belle in the neighborhood of Poitiers, and was sought by more than one. But her heart was true to the man of her choice.

The mother, however, had more ambitious plans for her beautiful child. At first she argued with her, then pleaded, and found both of no avail. Finally she determined that the girl should not marry the penniless lawyer under any circumstances. She talked the matter over with her son, who was at one time a Sub-Prefect of the Department of Vienna, and together they determined upon a plan which they felt would prevent the marriage. One night the girl was locked in a room in the house. The mother believed that in time the girl would relent and agree to do as she was bidden. But despite threats and imprisonment the young woman clung to her love.

Time passed and Mlle Blanche was no longer young. The lawyer died in 1885. During all that time the girl was confined in the lonely room, fed with scraps from the mother's table when she received food at all. Her only companions were the rats that gathered to eat the hard crusts that she threw upon the floor. Not a ray of light penetrated her dungeon, and what she suffered can only be surmised. When she was found her reason was partially gone, and little hope was expressed for her recovery.

The police were anonymously notified that Mlle. Blanche Monnier was being detained in a room in the mother's house. They acted promptly on the information, and entering Mme. Monnier's house found the daughter lying on a bare mattress in total darkness. She was naked and emaciated, and was taken to a hospital. It was thought that she would die, but she is now improving and has a chance for recovery.

The mother and son were arrested. The son claimed that he acted in a spirit of filial piety, and threw the responsibility on his mother.

Two days later Mme. Monnier died in prison of heart disease. At the Judge's examination the gravity of her crime was brought home to her. She became ill, and her sudden death followed in the infirmary of the prison.

DYNAMITE SHATTERS TWO TRAINS

Explosive Discharged by a Collision, and Shock Felt Thirty Miles Away.

Binghamton, N. Y.—The explosion of a car of dynamite at Vestal, ten miles west of here, resulted in the death of seven men. The dead are: J. M. Kelly, Theodore Polhamus, Elmer Polhamus, Henry Polhamus, Fred Wetherbee, of Elmira; William Meddick and Sullivan, all members of the crew of the "wild cat" train that struck the dynamite car.

The accident was the result of running a "wild cat" freight ahead of a regular freight. The "wild cat" had stopped in Vestal for water and was standing on the west bound track without the precaution of a flagman at the rear of the train.

The regular freight, a double header, came up at a fast rate and crashed into the caboose of the first train. The second car from the caboose of the first train was loaded with dynamite, and the force of the collision exploded it.

Both engines of the rear freight were blown to atoms, and pieces of iron were thrown across the Susquehanna River. Windows were broken thirty miles away. The explosion caused a fire at once, and soon both trains were in flames. The little town of Vestal, where the wreck occurred, is a scene of ruin. There is scarcely a whole pane of glass in the place, and houses were jarred badly.

KILLED IN A TORNADO.

Oklahoma Swept by a Severe Storm and Much Property Destroyed.

Enid, Okla. Ter.—The severest storm in years has swept over the Territory. At Billings, Noble County, seven persons were killed and many severely injured. A cloudburst occurred near Hennessey, Kingfisher County, and Kingfisher City suffered severely.

In Blackwell three persons were killed. The town of Eddy, twelve miles southwest of Blackwell, was almost destroyed. Two persons were killed and several injured.

In Tonkawa two church buildings and about thirty residences were damaged. Twelve houses were torn down and blown away. The Salt Fork River is full of wreckage.

Incandescent Globe Kills Him.

Edmund Walsh, forty-five years of age, at Lakewood, R. I., was instant-killed by grasping an ordinary incandescent light globe. Walsh attempted to turn on the light by twisting the globe, the glass melted in his hand, and he received the full strength of the current.

STOLE FROM CLASSMATES

Mabel Burt, a Smith College Student, Arrested For Theft.

TOOK JEWELRY VALUED AT $3000

Miss Burt Comes of a Good Family — When Arraigned in Court She Pleaded Guilty in a Most Nonchalant Way — Believed That She is Lacking in the Moral Sense — An Alleged Confession.

Northampton, Mass. — Miss Mabel Lawrence Burt, of Bridgeton, N. J., twenty-one years old, for three years a student at Smith College, was arrested on the charge of having robbed her fellow-students of money and jewelry to the amount of $3000. In court Miss Burt pleaded guilty to a complaint containing two counts, and was bound over to the Superior Court in $1500. Being unable to furnish bail, she was taken back to her cell.

Miss Burt is said to have made a confession. According to the police she told of having stolen valuables, money and jewelry during a period covering five or six months, but the details of the confession Chief Naybard refused to divulge.

Miss Burt entered Smith College with the class of 1901, a younger sister entering a lower class at the same time. The sisters and their mother took rooms on Prospect street, where they lived until the early part of last June, when the daughters left college and returned to Bridgeton. Nothing was seen or heard of Miss Mabel until she came back to Northampton alone early last January. She did not stop long at any one time, it is said, but spent an afternoon or a day and night with former classmates in different dormitories. After each visit it was said that valuables were missing.

In May Miss Burt came back to Northampton, after a visit to her home, and more valuables were missed. The police were about to arrest her when a detective arrived with a commission from a Chicago man to try to recover two rings, one a diamond valued at $1000, and another an opal, valued at $600, said to have been stolen from Miss Henrietta H. Tifft, of Chicago, a member of the class of 1902. The police believed that Miss Burt had the jewelry or knew where it was. However, the climax came in the arrest of Mabel Burt.

Two valuable rings, a watch, several purses and numerous other articles of jewelry were recovered. They correspond to the description of articles taken from college rooms since last January.

Miss Burt was entirely self-possessed in court. She did not show any evidences of nervousness or shame at the ordeal she faced. She is a brunette, small and slender and quite attractive.

The complaint contained two counts, the first charging Miss Burt with the larceny of a diamond and ruby ring on May 20 from the room of Miss Henrietta H. Tifft, valued at $1000; the second complaint alleged the theft of a gold watch valued at $100 from the room of Miss Louise Meyer on January 20. Having read the complaints, the clerk asked "What do you say to these charges, guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty!" was the firm, clear answer.

Judge Strickland asked: "How old are you, Miss Burt?"

"Twenty-one," was the reply.

It could not be ascertained what explanation Miss Burt offered the police for her conduct. Northampton people are inclined to attribute it all to some form of mania.

A dispatch from Bridgeton said that the disclosure has caused a sensation there. The Burt family is of the best standing. Ogden Burt, the girl's father, is a distinguished lawyer.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE BARS GIRLS

Six Hundred Must Go, and Co-Education Will Be a Thing of the Past.

Chicago. — With the completion of the spring term 600 girl students of Armour Institute will walk out and co-education in that institution will be a thing of the past. It has been decided to make the courses strictly scientific.

Many of the girls would have received their diplomas next year. They are indignant at the unceremonious way in which they are to be dropped.

The plan is to make the school a great institution of engineering and technical work. Mrs. Armour's additional gift of $250,000 to the school is to be followed by Dr. Gunsaulus taking charge at once and developing the school as a great memorial to P. D. Armour.

DOMINICAN REVOLUTION ENDS.

Heureaux's Son, the Leader, in Prison—Prominent Rebels Shot.

Kingston, Jamaica.—It is reported here that the revolution in Santo Domingo has been completely crushed at its inception.

A number of the prominent rebels have been shot or imprisoned. Among the latter is a son of the late President Heureaux, who is said to have been the leader of the movement.

British Steel Makers Become Hopeful.

British steelmakers are anticipating a great demand for ocean tonnage to supply the world's wants, and hope to revive their drooping industries thereby. An overwhelming demand for ships next year is expected.

AMERICA AS AN ENEMY

Assistant Secretary Hackett Says Navy is the Nation's Bulwark.

Theme of His Address at Opening of Naval War College is Necessity of Thorough Preparation For War.

Newport, R. I.—The Naval War College was formally opened for the season of 1901, the opening address being made by Frank W. Hackett, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Hackett began his address by a delightful reference to Rear-Admiral Luce, whose labors resulted in the founding of the college.

"In prescribing a plan in the nature of a curriculum," said Mr. Hackett, "the college has kept in view one cardinal proposition—success in war lies in preparation. Being ready signifies something beyond the ability to get your ships, guns and men at the place you want them the very hour you want them; it means the presence on board of a master mind that knows how to use this force to the highest advantage, the one man who can get out of it the greatest power wherewith to defeat and crush the enemy. A master mind does not find its way to supreme command haphazard. Training and hard thinking bring it about. To have such a captain close at hand, this is preparation, this is what it is to be ready. Only let us be prepared, the world takes notice, and here we get one of the very few conditions upon which a government can rely for conserving peace.

"The American people cherish good will toward all other Powers, and value a like good will in return. But we perfectly comprehend of what vital moment it is that every other Power be impressed at all times with a wholesome dread of having the United States as an enemy. To this end, peace loving as we are, we have announced it to be our settled policy to maintain a powerfully equipped navy.

"The people mean that in ships and guns the United States shall hold its rightful position. They never will tolerate that our seagoing force shall fall into an inferior rank among the navies of the world. The largest measure of safety, they firmly believe, rests with that country whose naval authorities can put the better brain upon the bridge."

Speaking of the value of the War College methods Mr. Hackett said:

"The sinking of Cervera's fleet was not the execution of a plan suddenly inspired. On the contrary, that memorable July forenoon saw wrought out that which, for its beginnings at least, were rehearsed, so to speak, in these very halls. An incident that occurred not long after the close of the war serves to illustrate my meaning. Rear-Admiral Sampson, happening to be here, saw suspended on the wall a large chart of the Cuban coast. It bore certain marks that denoted the movements of war vessels. The Admiral took it to be a chart that had recently been prepared for the purpose of illustrating certain features of the Spanish war. It turned out, as a matter of fact, that he was looking at a working model that had been put to use two years before the war in the study of an imaginary campaign against Spain.

"So, too, the contingency of scouting in the West Indian waters during supposed hostilities with Spain had not been neglected. For the purpose two rooms were occupied. An officer in each room represented a contending force. Each did the best he could to fix the whereabouts of his opponent. On a signal work was stopped and the officers compared results."

In conclusion, Mr. Hackett said:

"The United States, in enlarging its borders and taking to itself foreign possessions, has indeed assumed a grave responsibility. Upon the people of these distant lands we are conferring the blessings of good government. For their protection and welfare we shall continue to look in a large measure to the navy. Nor shall we be disappointed."

TO BE NO EXTRA SESSION.

President Will Go Ahead With Plans For Philippine Government.

Washington, D. C.—President McKinley has decided not to call an extra session of Congress. This decision was based on Secretary Root's opinion that the President has power enough to go ahead with his plans for the Philippines. The President will proceed under the military power, and act on the theory that the United States is in military occupation of the Philippines now, whatever their status may ultimately be found to be.

Mr. Root will promulgate the Philippine tariff without regard to the action of the Supreme Court. In the meantime Secretary Gage's decision to continue collecting duties under the Dingley tariff is upheld, and that tariff will continue in force.

The decision of the President and the Cabinet was announced after the Cabinet meeting in the following statement issued by Secretary Cortelyou:

"The President has determined that existing conditions do not require or warrant calling Congress together during the present summer or making any change in the policy hitherto pursued and announced in regard to the Philippine Islands."

Population of the United States.

The Census Bureau, at Washington, has made its final announcement of the population of the United States, as recorded by the census of 1900. It is 76,303,387. This figure includes the population of Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory and the Indian Reservations, but not Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Clover and the Victoria Cross.

She kissed the clover. He returned it to its place and laid a morocco case on her lap.

She opened it, finding no golden gaud, no jeweled female trinket within, only a metal cross, "For valor." She thought of the price given for it, and recognized that it was the best he had to give; then, looking into the grave, dark eyes, sweet with tenderness and deep with intellect, realized that she had won no common nature and no ignoble love. The clover visibly dyed with his blood was invisibly steeped in that of her own deep and silent suffering; his feeling for her, however slight in its origin, had grown and thriven and become rooted and unshakable in the great suffering, moral and physical, through which he had passed. The love of both had been exalted and purified by pain strong enough to bring each down to the valley of the shadow of death; such a love could neither change nor die. His love gift was nothing less than the Victoria Cross, bought at the price English soldiers know so well how to pay, and pay so often without buying it."—Maxwell Gray, in New Lippincott.

Ceaseless Growth of the Ears.

The systematic examination of more than forty thousand parts of human ears in England and France has resulted in some interesting conclusions. For one thing, it is ascertained that the ear continues to grow in the later decades of life; in fact, it appears never to stop growing until death. A woman who has small, shell-like ears at twenty years of age will be very apt to possess medium-sized ears at forty years and large ears at sixty.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

The first blacking made was compounded of lamp black and rotten eggs.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

There is one admirable thing about the leader of an orchestra. He always faces the music.

There are thirty-four cheese factories in the State of Washington.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The salmon pack of Washington in 1900 was valued at $3,240,460.

Frey's Vermifuge For Worms Has many imitators. Get the genuine, made by E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

It is sometimes a ticklish job to live on tick.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CONSTIPATION,

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Ecrutations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

A VERDICT FOR MRS. EDDY

Suit of Mrs. Woodbury Against the Christian Science Leader Fails.

UNABLE TO MAKE OUT A CASE

Judge Bell Takes the Case From the Jury and Orders a Verdict For the Defendant—The Plaintiff, in Her $150,000 Libel Suit, Did Not Produce a Single Witness—Trial Ends Suddenly.

Boston, Mass.—After long argument Judge Charles V. Bell directed the jury in the suit of Mrs. Josephine C. Woodbury against Mary Baker G. Eddy for $150,000 for alleged libel to bring in a verdict for the defendant.

The important question before the Court was that of the admissibility of evidence relating to the publication of Mrs. Eddy's copyrighted annual message in the Boston Herald. After long arguments by counsel for both sides, Judge Bell ruled that he saw nothing in the evidence to authorize the jury to find that Mrs. Eddy stood in the relation of principal and agent to the person who gave out the copy of that message to the Boston Herald. This ruling left the plaintiff's case trembling in the balance, as it was desired to show by the publication in the Herald a connection of the defendant with the alleged libel. Judge Bell ruled in favor of the plaintiff in regard to the admission of letters between Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. Woodbury. But all that the plaintiff could prove by these was malice.

Mrs. Woodbury, on the witness stand, was permitted to say what was the belief of Christian Scientists regarding Mrs. Eddy and her mission on earth. She said that Christian Scientists believed in the infallibility of Mrs. Eddy and of "science and health," and the necessity of accepting both of these in order to become a member of the church; also that Mrs. Eddy was especially selected by God, and was the special object of Christian Science as Christ was of the Christian religion. Furthermore, that she was the woman mentioned in Revelation who had the crown of stars on her head.

When the plaintiff's case rested a long argument followed on the motion of Mr. Elder, counsel for the defendant, that a verdict be ordered for the defence on the evidence as it stood. In ruling on this motion Judge Bell said:

"Taking the libel itself, I can see nothing which can fairly be said to indicate the plaintiff in the first part of the libel. The only thing which seems to me could connect the libel with the plaintiff was the fact that she was a widow. Even that does not seem to be sufficient, and it seems to me that the plaintiff has not made out a case."

A verdict for Mrs. Eddy was then ordered.

MRS. CATT RE-ELECTED.

Again Chosen President of the National Woman's Suffrage Association.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was unanimously chosen President of the National Woman's

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Suffrage Association. She had no opposition. Mrs. Avery, who has been Secretary of the association for nearly twenty-five years, tendered her resignation, and is succeeded by Miss Kate Gordon, of New Orleans.

FARM HANDS IN GREAT DEMAND

Strong Inducements Are Offered to Married Couples to Go South.

New York City.—Married couples are much in demand just now by scores of well-to-do farmers in Kentucky and Tennessee, who are trying to secure adequate help to bring to market the immense crop of this season.

Several of these farmers have written to the Out-Door Poor Department, saying that they will send transportation to all industrious married folks who wish to try farming.

Dwellings and fuel will be furnished free, as it is the intention of the farmers to start colonies of farm workers.

In addition to this they will receive wages averaging $1 a day the year round. The Southerners state that only the able-bodied and willing need apply.

W. C. Whitney's Derby Victory.

The race for the Derby, the blue ribbon of the English turf, at Epsom, resulted in an easy victory for W. C. Whitney's Volodyovski, whom Lester Reiff steered home three-quarters of a length in front of the Duke of Portland's William III. Twenty-five horses ran

BRAVE SHERIFF ROUTS MOB

Three Men Shot, One Killed, While Storming a Georgia Jail.

A NEGRO MURDERER WAS SOUGHT

Sheriff Joseph Merrill Protected the Prisoner at the Risk of His Own Life—Father of the Murdered Boy in the Front Ranks of the Mob—Troops Sent on Request—The Attack on the Jail.

Carrollton, Ga. — The courage of Joseph Merrill, an obscure Georgia Sheriff, upheld the law of the State and saved the life of Ike Williams, a negro, from a mob. In protecting the negro, who was snatched from the gallows only a few hours before through the efforts of his lawyers, one life was lost and two men were wounded.

The timely arrival of the State militia averted threatened trouble, and soon a special train bearing the negro, whose crime was the murder of Otis Word, a little white boy whom he found fishing alone, and his guard were speeding toward Atlanta.

Williams had been sentenced to hang, and Judge Harris refused him a new trial. His attorneys immediately prepared to carry the case to the Supreme Court on a bill of exceptions.

The news spread swiftly through the town, and within half an hour a mob of 5000 of the best citizens of Carrollton and the adjoining small towns had gathered, determined to avenge young Word's death without awaiting the court's delays.

Sheriff Merrill, a Confederate veteran, immediately summoned a posse of 300 men and disposed them at strategical points in and around the jail. The leader of the mob, the father of the murdered boy, approached the Sheriff and demanded the keys to the jail. Merrill refused. Then Word announced that he and the mob would storm the jail if it was necessary to secure the prisoner.

"The first man that enters this door will die!" shouted the Sheriff. Instantly D. Bennett, a well-known young white man, of Carrollton, strong and tall as a giant, dashed past Word, and as he did so there was a fusillade from rifles back of the Sheriff, and Bennett fell dead.

There was a wild rush on the jail. Rifles cracked and the revolvers of the men barked in response. Word, the father of the boy whose death was sought to be revenged, fell back wounded, and others slightly injured were left behind.

Some few of the posse sustained wounds, but they kept up a hot fire until the mob, disconcerted at the regularity of defence retired.

Immediately the Sheriff wired Governor Candler for assistance. The Governor ordered Captain W. W. Barker and sixty men to proceed to Carrollton on a special train. In the meantime all was activity in the town, men hurrying to and fro, summoning reinforcements to the already vast mob and scouring the vicinity for weapons.

Never before in the history of the community has there been seen such excitement. Word was the centre of a frenzied group, and these he harangued from his roughly improvised couch, bidding them return to the attack.

BRITISH GIVE UP A TOWN.

Jamestown, in Cape Colony, Surrendered After a Fight.

London.—The War Office published the following dispatch from General Kitchener, at Pretoria:

"Jamestown (Cape Colony) surrendered to Kritzinger's commando on the morning of June 2, after four hours' fighting. The town guard and local volunteers were overpowered before our pursuing columns could come up.

"Our casualties were three killed and two wounded. The Boer loss is said to have been greater.

"The stores were looted, but the garrison was released.

"Have placed General French in charge of the operations in Cape Colony."

The appointment of General French, who has been recruiting his health in Cape Town, to command the operations in Cape Colony, indicates that General Kitchener attaches considerable importance to the invasion.

The recrudescence of serious fighting brings further demands for the sending out of reinforcements.

SWELLING THE PENSION ROLLS.

43,399 Names Added in the Eleven Months of the Current Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C.—In speaking of of the work of the Pension Bureau in the eleven months of the current fiscal year, Commissioner Evans said that the number of names added to the pension roll during that period was 43,399 and that at the end of the year there would be shown a net gain in the number of pensioners.

Of the pensions granted 35,308 were on account of services in the Civil War; 366 for Mexican, Indian and War of 1812, and 3525 for services in the war with Spain. In addition, 4100 names which had been dropped or suspended for various causes were restored to the rolls. For increases, reratings and accrued pensions, 50,680 certificates were issued, making the total number of certificates issued in the eleven months 94,079. The number of claims filed on account of the Spanish war is 43,874.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., Says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It doesn't take a horsewoman to drive a bargain.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Seven thousand mills in Russia grind annually over 10,000,000 tons of grain.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Australia has more than 1000 newspapers.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

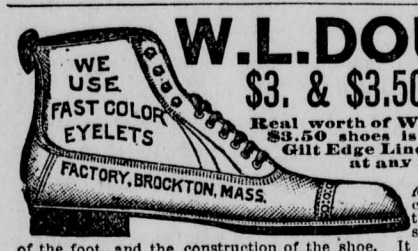
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PRENTISS CALENDAR CLOCKS run sixty days on one winding. The movement is strong and durable; the calendar perfection itself; the case finely finished; the time-keeping qualities unexcelled.
Also Frying-pan, Program and Electric Clocks.
Send for Catalogue No. 591.
The Prentiss Clock Improve'nt Co.
Dept. 59, 49 Dey St., N. Y. City.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.— N Y x4

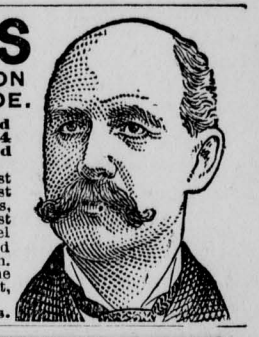
25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



W.L.DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"Oh, Promise Me."

Oh, promise me that when I am your bride
And we begin housekeeping side by side,
Oh, promise me wherever we may roam
That I shall do the marketing for home.
All that we eat I certainly must choose,
And I insist we LION COFFEE use,
I want it for its perfect purity,
So promise me—oh, promise me!

Oh, promise me that for our comfort's sake,
Each morning LION COFFEE I can make,
And when the luncheon hour is near at hand
Again I'll need a cup of LION brand.
At night when you come home, my dear, to dine
A cup of LION COFFEE must be mine;
No brand can healthier or better be—
So promise me—oh, promise me!

You know that LION COFFEE is not glazed—
In millions of good homes 'tis often praised;
'Tis in the bean—the package weighs a pound;
Inside, a Premium List is always found.
And I will save the lion heads outside
To earn the useful presents they provide.
This is one pledge I will exact of thee—
So promise me—oh, promise me!

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

How Are Your Bowels?

About the first thing the doctor says--

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today--Cascarets--in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid--cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently--while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 419

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Having too much other business on hands, I failed to get time to furnish any items last week.

J. H. Wright and wife, of Pitcairn, were recent visitors among friends in the valley.

June 10th. Lots of frost this morning and some ice but we think no serious damage from it.

There is considerable complaint among farmers of the wheat falling caused by the Hessian fly.

I am informed that neighbor Major Crotsley has destroyed over a thousand caterpillar tents and has some left undisturbed.

Miss Edna Swope, one of our best young ladies who has been at the hospital at Middletown, Connecticut, for near two years, is home on a two weeks' vacation.

We now have telephone advantages as far up the valley as E. M. Smith's, there having sprung up another branch from Pine Grove up. It is connected with the Saltillo line and crosses the mountain into Juniata township.

There seems to be considerable trouble among the cattle in the mountain pasture. We hear that Madison Swope and Samuel Smith have a lot of sick ones in their pasture and some have died in J. F. Swope's pasture. As this seems to be general we think the extreme wet and cold weather is the cause.

Memorial Day was properly observed in the valley. There were about as many at Cassville as usual, where Prof. Dell delivered an address which was next best to Rev. Griffith's of any that I have ever heard. Rev. McClain preached the Memorial sermon on the 2d at Harmony chapel. He had a crowded house to which he preached the ablest Memorial sermon that I have ever had the pleasure of listening to.

I remember of hearing many years ago of a devout Methodist preacher who took great pleasure and had fine enjoyments in singing the hymn commencing

No foot of land do I possess;
No cottage in this wilderness.

A kind friend gave him a deed for a house and lot and after a time he handed the deed back saying that he could not hold the deed and truthfully sing his favorite hymn. I have not heard of a similar case since and I fear that Prof. Wolf, of Gettysburg, was too near the truth when he made the assertion at the Lutheran synod in Iowa that "the scramble for dollars leaves little time for the care of souls."

THREE SPRINGS.

Warm weather dropped in on us very suddenly last week.

The annual teachers examination was held at this place on the 6th inst.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker, of Hares Valley, was a Saturday visitor at this place.

H. L. Norris and family visited relatives and friends at Huntingdon Saturday and Sunday.

J. M. Cutshall and wife, of Springfield township, visited relatives and friends at this place several days recently.

The school directors are going to make some extensive improvements to the school building this season, which will add to the appearance and be more comfortable.

E. S. Heeter, liveryman of this place, hauled a load of the G. A. R. members to Gettysburg last week when they attended the G. A. R. encampment. Mr. Heeter reports as having had a pleasant time.

Daniel M. Heck, one of our oldest citizens, died at his home in this place last Tuesday at about six o'clock P. M. He was aged 75 years. Mr. Heck was a consistent member of the M. E. church, having identified himself with the church more than fifty years ago. The funeral services were held in the M. E. church on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M., conducted by the Rev. W. J. Shaffer, and assisted by Rev. E. M. Stevens, after which the remains were interred in the Three Springs cemetery. He is survived by his widow and seven children.

The school directors met on Monday, June 3rd, for organization. An organization was effected by the election of E. A. Hudson for president and T. A. Weight, Esq., for secretary. The out going members were Jonh Cohick and H. H. Ashman, and the in coming members were P. B. Cutshall and T. A. Weight. The financial statement shows a cash balance in the hands of the treasure of $246.70, with no debt against the district. The board will meet Saturday, June 22nd, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time they will elect a teacher for the term. All the applications must be in writing and be filed with the secretary before that time.

CASSVILLE.

J. O. Heaton has purchased a fine Kentucky driving horse.

Our potters are busily engaged hauling ware away to the merchants.

Quite a number of our citizens are painting and repairing their properties.

Wm. Buchanan and Jno. Querry attended the reunion at Gettysburg last week.

The ladies who are on the parsonage committee are busy raising money for some new furnishing.

Rev. N. B. Smith attended the Epworth League convention of the Altoona district at Tyrone last week.

Mrs. Dr. Adler, of Philadelphia, was called to her home in this place by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Moyer.

Wilbur Heaton, who has completed his second year at Dickinson College and passed creditable examinations for next year, returned to Cassville on Wednesday.

The children's day service in the Methodist church passed off successfully Sunday evening. The program was, The Gateway of the Century. A march and song by six young ladies was bright and taking. After remarks by pastor, an offering was taken for Christian education.

The patriotic citizens of our town purpose having a grand celebration on July 4th. Enthusiastic meetings have been held and various committees appointed. Some of the features will be parades, fire works, balloon ascensions, a game of base ball, races, a chorus of trained voices, music by the Calvin band. A veteran of the civil war will deliver the oration. Westbrook's ice cream and other refreshments will be offered for sale. Watch for the posters, which will be printed at the ITEM office.

SHADE GAP.

Rev. Seifert, of Burnt Cabins, was in town on Monday.

S. D. Peterson, of Neelyton, was in town on Monday.

Geo. Zeigler, of near Spring Run, was in town on Saturday.

The plasterers are again at work on Wilson Locke's house.

Wm. Swan, of Neelyton, lost a fine bay mare last Thursday.

John A. Swan made a business trip to Mount Union on Saturday.

A. R. Robinson and wife spent Saturday with friends at Neelyton.

Niven Montgomery and Harvey Snyder were in Orbisonia on Sunday.

John McMullen and wife attended children's service at Salem on Sunday.

Henry Parson, of Neelyton, is hauling bark to Minick's tannery at Shade Gap.

Mrs. Mamie Swan spent the past week with her parents, Jas. Harpers, of Neelyton.

Bird Montgomery was at Williamsburg on Saturday with the Huntingdon band.

Clinton Pyles and Al Lake visited relatives in Mount Union Saturday and Sunday.

Noah Mentzer is attending school at Millersville, Lancaster county, for a short term.

Mrs. Jennie Jones, of Metal, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Mary Jones, of this place.

Clyde Dishing, of West Virginia, passed through here on Friday on his way to Burnt Cabins.

Wm. Nolan and Stephen Wilson, who have been working in Mount Union for some time past, returned to their homes at Dry Run on Saturday.

Prof. E. E. Kell's school closed on Friday. Eleven out of his school took the examination here on Tuesday. All came out with good certificates. Prof. Kell is certainly a good instructor.

ORBISONIA.

Cool nights and warm days, occasionally.

Miss Ethel Moore attended the love feast held in Germany valley last week.

Mrs. Rosie Locke, of Ridgley street, is off for a few days' visit with Huntingdon and Altoona friends.

The query is, "Does any one reside in the pleasant little village of Three Springs but merchants and doctors?"

Rev. Dillen, of Three Springs, was shaking hands with his many friends in Orbisonia and Rockhill one day last week.

Miss Henry and Miss Stevens, of Clear Ridge, Fulton county, visited Mrs. Ace Stevens, of Water street, on Monday last.

Ira Evans and Mr. Montgomery, two popular students of this place, visited the wonderful Mapleton cave on Saturday last.

The Hockenberry brothers have left our town and gone to Mount Uuion. We presume some of the fair sex will sadly miss Clyde.

Harry Locke and family, who have been visiting friends in Saltillo and Orbisonia for the past two weeks, have returned to their home in the Mountain city.

The children's services held in the U. B. and M. E. churches on Sabbath evening last were fine, every one acting his or her part well. Much credit is due the managers of the same.

Banks Ewing, of Water street, has been heard softly singing "baby mine" for the past few days. Why? A bright little daughter has come to bless his home and call him papa.

LATTA GROVE.

Miss Clara I. Dell is visiting in Westmoreland county.

Mrs. I. N. Quarry recently visited among friends in Altoona.

J. F. Dell recently killed a blacksnake which measured seven feet three inches in length.

Elmer Bowman recently killed three snakes in a hen's nest. Mrs. Bowman had set a hen and Elmer noticed biddy making a big fuss and upon going to the nest found three water snakes therein.

While M. D. Walker and family were at church recently some person entered their home and devoured what family provisions had been prepared for family use, set the pie plates in the stove and committed some other depredations.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. Trial bottles free.

"Mister Grubbs, you'd ort t' raise my pay."

"Raise your pay? You make more mistakes than any other clerk in the office,"

"Well, but I've heard you say that lots of my mistakes had saved you big money."—Chicago Record-Herald.

—Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of some value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Indignant Lady—Sir! I thought you told me this parrot was a good talker.

Bird Fancier—And so he is, ma'am.

"Nothing of the sort, sir! Why nearly every other word he says is a bad, bad swear word."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Dyspeptics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1901 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1901 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the East, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combination of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 this very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. 6-5-2t

"A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington, Texas. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. W. H. Spangler.

Old Amos Hitchup: Jim, I've fetched my new wife up fer to have her pictur' took.

Country Photographer: All right. Full length or bust?

Old Amos Hitchup: Yep, the hull full length. If the machine busts I'll pay fer it.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not foundrelief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. W. H. Spangler.

Eat
FISHER'S
BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

W. H. SPANGLER.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Advertise in the ITEM.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING
IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c.

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c,

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 12, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.W	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....	3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....	
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....	
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 16, "Reverence For Sacred Things"—Text, Ex. iii, 1-6.

"The place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

Reverence and superstition have no blood relation even of the remotest. They do not belong to the same race. Superstition believes in magic and the rule of unreason; reverence believes in miracle and the authority of rational personality. Both feel fear in the presence of God and His mysterious manifestations. But one is blind terror of the vast, unknown and perhaps hostile power—dread of its enmity; the other is the awe of worship, the adoration of the recognized Being above all others, the all mighty and all worthy One.

Reverence is the essence of true religion. Superstition is the noxious residuum of impiety. Both believe things with equal tenacity. But one is faith founded on sufficient reason, while the other is credulity without reason.

What's holy ground? Has earth a clod
Its Maker meant not should be trod
By man the image of his God;
Erect and free, unscourged by superstitious rod,
To bend the knee?

Never before had the bush in the desert visibly flamed to the shepherd's eyes. Never again would it appear burn unconsumed. This once was enough to assure him of God's presence now and ever and to teach him the mystic name and secret sign of the Holy One of Israel. That makes the place holy to him. The flame vanishes, the man goes his way, but not as he came. He has been a herder of sheep until the bush burned. Henceforth he shall be a guide of men to lead them to God and feed them with heavenly food. The place was holy while God and man spoke to each other, while man received commission from God to guide his fellow men; that is all. The bush burns no more, the divine voice is silent on the mountain, the man is gone. The holiness has passed from the caller into the called and left the clod and bush as they were. It is useless to seek the place and erect shrine, monastery or cathedral. Sanctity is not in place, but in person. Reverence looses its sandal, stands with bare feet and covered head in the presence of its God, hears Him speak and with awed heart and consecrated powers sets forth on the appointed mission of deliverance of captives into God's freedom. Superstition will seek the bush and rock and bow before them, make its prayers and vows, take off its shoes, and that is all. It will never see flame or hear voice or go on mission of deliverance, for it has no eyes for God nor ears for His word.

Every place and every hour may furnish the bush where God will burn and speak to you if only you are prepared to see and hear Him. You need not leave your daily task to go to some far altar to pray and seek God. He is close at hand. If only you are in right condition, the holy place will be found. The holy of holies will blaze with shekinah fire close beside you if you are ready to know the Lord.

More spirit of reverence is sadly needed in these times. All things have become common to many people. The Sabbath and church of God are no longer held in reverence, when they should more than ever be the time and place to meet God, until all days, all places and all work shall be sacred because done faithfully in love of Christ for the service of men.

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

Mr. Hilton: Have you opened that bottle of champagne, Bridget? Faith, I started to open it, an' it began to open itself. Sure, the man that filled that bottle must 'av put in two quarts instead of wan.

A Terrible Explosion

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Sores, Boils, Bruises, Skin Diseases and Piles. 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 16—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Reverence for sacred things.—Ex. iii, 1-6.

Reverence is a virtue that needs to be inculcated today as seldom ever before. We are living in an age characterized by irreverence. The beliefs and traditions of the past are treated in the most flippant manner. In the home the respect of children to parents is sadly lacking. There is not the respect for authority and for those who are in places of authority that there once was. It is not to be wondered at that this spirit should also pervade the atmosphere of religion and should manifest itself there. That this has been the case is only too sadly true. Reverence for sacred things has diminished. God's name is profaned and blasphemed, God's day is not kept sacred and holy unto Him, and God's book is most lightly esteemed by man. This is a sad condition of affairs and also a serious one, for, while man may hold those guiltless who profane sacred things, God will not. His name, His day, His house and His revelation are the objects of His love and care, and punishment will be meted out to all who dishonor them.

Reverence for sacred things is repeatedly emphasized in the Scriptures. Moses beside the burning bush, in which God appears to him to reveal His will to him, is taught a lesson upon this subject. He approaches too closely the place made sacred by the presence of God. God calls out to him: "Draw not nigh hither. Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." And Moses, when he was conscious of God's presence, "hid his face, for he was afraid to look upon God." As the angels veil their faces in the presence of God and exclaim, "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty!" so Moses in God's presence was filled with humility and godly fear. The teaching of Scripture throughout is that sacred things—things made sacred by the presence of God—should be considered holy and should be respected and reverenced.

God has also declared in His word that irreverence shall receive His displeasure and severe punishment. "The Lord will not hold him guiltless who taketh His name in vain." And what is true of the name of God is true of His day, His house, His word. God has often severely punished irreverence. Hophni and Phineas, sons of Eli, were punished for their gross dishonoring of sacred things. The hands that too lightly esteemed the ark and touched it were forever stilled. And thus God teaches by precept and example that He will punish those who profane sacred things. Let us take warning and guard ourselves against the irreverent tendency of the age. Let us reverence sacred things. Let us honor God and all that is holy. Then God will honor us.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have the pastor open the topic with a short address.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xix, 7-14; xx, 7-11; Joshua v, 13-15; Lev. xix, 30; Ps. lxxvi, 7-12; lxxxix, 7; cxi, 10; Acts vii, 30-33; Heb. xii, 25-29; Rev. iv, 8-11.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. W. H. Spangler. Only 50c.

Smith: I saw you carrying home a couple of nice-looking cucumbers last night, Brown. How much did they cost you?

Brown: I don't know yet. The doctor is up at the house now.

The bilious, tired, nervous man cannot successfully compete with his healthy rival. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, will remove the cause of your troubles. W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

A Great Early Summer Sale of Muslin Underwear

MONDAY and TUESDAY

June 17th and 18th

At this sale of only two days we will offer some of the finest Underwear values we have ever shown. Every piece is well made of excellent materials and is a bargain. Our Underwear Sales are well known as rare opportunities to buy excellent values at very low prices.

At 12½ cents we offer splendid well made corset covers.

At 18 cents fine corset covers trimmed with pretty laces.

At 25 cents beautiful corset covers and fine drawers.

At 39 cents a big lot of corset covers, drawers, gowns and skirts at about one-third less than regular prices.

Other lots at 50 cents, 68 cents, 75 cents and 98 cents will offer equally fine bargains.

Do not miss this sale as it will probably be our last Underwear sale this season.

After June 15th the store will close at 7 o'clock p. m., sharp, each evening excepting on Saturdays and P. R. R. pay days.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee	14c per pound
Corn Starch	3 lb for 10 cents
an ned Goods	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices are of uniformly low grade, never equaled, do my talking, cannot be copied by would-be competitors, makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,
Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

BOYS' Air Rifles

singles and repeaters, 75 cents and $1.00.

Old Yellow Bowls (all sizes)

Children's Garden Sets

Covered Slop Pails

Toilet Sets $1.75, $1.95, $2.50, $2.75, $4.75

Felt Window Shades 10 cents at

Yocum's

Fifth Street, Above Postoffice, HUNTINGDON, PA.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

A BLADE OF GRASS.

Tall, slender blade of grass,
Bending and swaying:
Now standing motionless,
Now, as if praying
Bowed to the earth you ar
Sobbing and shaking,
Roused from your grief at last
Quivering and quaking.
Stilled now, your wild distress,
Silently heaving,
Soothed by wind's soft caress
Joyously waving.

—New York Sun.

Mrs. Williams's Wild Ride.

BY CLARICE IRENE CLINGHAN.

The women of the east, secure in their guarded homes, have little conception of the perils which in years past attended their pioneer sisters on the frontier. They may have a theoretical idea, it is true, but one must have had actual experience to realize fully the constant dangers that beset these brave souls.

The Williams ranch at Rockdale, Wyoming, lay near the foot of the Medicine Bow mountains, and was 40 miles from railroad station and postoffice. A young married couple had settled there, and invested their savings in cattle and horses. They throve and were happy, until one unfortunate day, when Mrs. Williams' brother, Addison White, arrived from a mining camp in California where he had been prospecting and working for two or three years. In boyish glee he produced from his capacious pockets four stout buckskin bags tied with thongs, which he flung upon the kitchen table.

"Open em, Mab," he said to Mrs. Williams. She untied one of the bags, turned it upside down, and was astonished to see an avalanche of bright, gold pieces roll over the table and down upon the floor.

"O, Ad," said Mabel, pursuing the spinning runaways," what does it mean? Where did you get them?"

"They're my savings of the last four years," replied Addison, proudly. "Each of those bags has twenty-five $20 gold pieces in it."

"Two thousand dollars! And you brought it all the way from the railroad station alone on horseback!" exclaimed his sister, aghast. "How very imprudent! Don't you know this country is full of desperadoes? Why didn't you deposit it in a savings bank?"

"Because I want to invest it right away, and didn't want to be bothered putting it in and then drawing it right out again," returned Addison, with a self-satisfied air, walking up and down the room with his hands in his pockets. "I'm going to leave it in your hands, sis, for safe keeping. Meanwhile I'll look around, and when I strike a nice little location in a mining camp for a general merchandise store, I'll use the money in buying stock."

Being thus left in possession of the treasure, Mabel cast about for a suitable hiding place; but the secluded little nooks, the corner cupboards, the mysterious oak closets and big, rambling garrets peculiar to old-fashioned eastern houses were totally lacking in this small, bare walled, three roomed log cabin.

First Mabel loosened a board in the floor and put the four buckskin bags underneath. It seemed to her excited imagination that any one might notice that that particular board had been pried up and nailed down again; and besides, the first thing a robber in search of concealed wealth would do would be to look under the floor. So, after a few days, she removed the four bags and put them with affected carelessness in the dark recesses of a little cupboard where she kept her bottles and frying pans.

But this was worse still. Her eyes seemed fixed in a telltale gaze on the place where the treasure lay concealed. So one day after dark she pried up one of the flat stones which formed part of a walk leading to the spring house, dug out some of the soil underneath to make room, placed the four little bags therein, and then carefully replaced the stone.

It was not surprising that Mrs. Williams was a little apprehensive, for she was usually quite alone during the daytime. Her brother had gone on his trip to look up a mining camp, and her husband was busy branding calves and colts at a roundup seven miles away. Nevertheless, Mabel was by no means a timid woman. She broke all her husband's colts, and was never so happy as when conquering a mettlesome bronco. She was now subduing a particularly fine thoroughbred colt named Taurus, which was kept in the stable instead of being allowed to follow the herd, much to his anger and disgust.

One morning, while she was engaged with household duties in the cabin, a loud, ringing blow sounded upon the door. Upon opening it, she was confronted by two rough looking men, one of whom covered her with a revolver.

"We know you have $2000 in gold in this house," he said. "Get it at once."

"I give you my word of honor," said Mabel, speaking calmly, "that the only money in the house is about $50 that I have on hand for household expenses. It is in the next room."

"Go get it, then, and be lively," said the man with the revolver. "As for the $2000, I know it's here. We'll see about that afterward."

Mabel went into the adjoining room, seized her husband's rifle that stood in a corner, slammed the door shut and shot a thick wooden bolt into its hasp.

"I am armed," she called, "and will shoot the man that breaks down the door!"

She then made a pretense of piling up furniture before the door to barricade it, and under cover of the noise opened the rear window and sprang out. As soon as she gained the ground she fairly flew to the stable, where she unloosed the half broken colt, Taurus. Not daring to take time to saddle or bridle him, she led him to the bars, and grasping the single rope attached to his halter, sprang upon his back.

By this time the robbers had broken down the locked door and discovered her escape. They returned hastily to the front of the cabin, where their horses were tethered, mounted them, and started in pursuit of their victim.

The odds seemed greatly agianst the brave little woman. Taurus understood at once that without bridle or bit he was practically master of the situation, and began kicking, rearing and plunging. But on hearing pursuing hoof beats he started, sniffed the air, and then, detecting the old familiar trail down the creek, which he had followed so many times in company with the herd, he galloped rapidly in that direction. This was what Mrs. Williams had counted upon and trusted to. As shot after shot whistled round her from her pursuers she clasped her arms around Taurus' neck and laid her head against his long, black mane, in an attempt to make as poor a target as possible.

But now Taurus' blood was up. At the sound of the pursuing horses, the singing of the bullets round his head, and a touch as of fire on his back, where one of the missiles made a slight flesh wound, he threw up his head, snorted with rage, and with one mighty leap into the air, bounded down the trail with a speed which it is probable was never equalled by any of his famous progenitors.

Whether the robbers' horses were already jaded, or whether Taurus' speed was too great for them at best, the desperadoes soon gave up the chase. But the colt did not slacken his speed till, trembling, wild-eyed, his flanks reeking with blood and foam, he stopped at the round up, seven miles away.

Breathless and dizzy, Mabel slid to the ground, and in a few words informed her husband of what had taken place at the cabin. In a few moments Mr. Williams and four of his men had saddled their horses and were on their way to the ranch.

When they arrived they found the house in utter confusion and the robbers gone. Nothing had been taken. Under the flat stone the four little buckskin bags and their contents remained safe and untouched.

A few months later the robbers were apprehended for other crimes, for which they were tried and served their terms in the penitentiary.

As for Addison, he discovered a favorable location for his store, and is now a well-to-do merchant in a large western city.

Mrs. Williams is past middle life now, and has streaks of gray in her black hair, but she has never forgotten her wild seven-mile ride on the back of the unbroken colt, and rather enjoys relating the adventure when coaxed to do so. She likes better, however, to call attention to her favorite horse, Taurus, which, although rather advanced in years, is still a handsome, mettlesome animal, with a scar across his back where the robber's bullet plowed his skin on that memorable morning 20 years ago.—Youth's Companion.

Lightning Wood-Carving Machine.

Complete plans of a remarkable machine for turning out intricate carved moldings are shown in a recent issue of London Engineering. This machine is capable of working on moldings up to eight inches wide and three inches thick. The machine is claimed to be very rapid in action, a bold egg and tongue molding two and one-half inches thick being finished at the rate of 20 feet a minute, while with smaller molding double this phenomenal rate of production is attained. Any description of wood can be worked. This machine, it is claimed, will do the work "of more than 2000 hand carvers, and the moldings are so perfectly finished by the machine that they do not require to be touched by hand."

The One She Left Behind.

"I should think that you would feel badly about leaving this place," said the housemaid to the departing cook.

"I don't; I'm glad to go. I ain't sorry to leave any of you—excepting the dog. Poor old Tiger! He always washed the plates for me."—Ohio State Journal.

Not many years ago most of the jute crop of Bengal was sent raw to Dundee and other manufacturing centres. Today the exports of manufactured jute goods from Bengal amount to $20,000,000 a year.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Peru and Argentina will not take part in the Pan-American Congress unless unrestricted arbitration be included as a feature of the program.

The Secretary of War decided to keep the transports of the Atlantic service, and they will not be sold, as contemplated.

The new Korean Minister, Chyo Min Hui, called on President McKinley to show his credentials.

Negotiations with a view to securing harmony among the Powers on the Chinese indemnity question are in progress in Washington.

Colonel Youngblood resigned as Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Secretary Hay decided that passports should be granted to Filipinos.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Captain Algalogo and his aide, Philippine insurgents, were killed by Wray's command at Dousol, Albay Province.

Commissioners Taft, Wright and Ide established a provincial government at Cavite, P. I.

Aguinaldo sent a message to Cailles, the insurgent leader, advising him to surrender.

Three companies of the Ninth Regiment, just arrived from China, will occupy the Island of Mindoro, P. I.

The Municipal Council of Havana rejected the Dady bid for the sewerage and paving contract on the ground that it was too high.

DOMESTIC.

Edward Kimball, through whose labors about $15,000,000 had been raised for the extinction of church debts, died in Chicago.

Crazed by dime novels, Leroy Groves, aged sixteen, of Napoleon, Ohio, killed his sister and brother and then shot himself.

A magazine containing 200 tons of powder exploded at Mare Island Navy Yard, causing a loss of $250,000 in property.

Charles S. Perry and Stephen B. Vernon, who were found in a barroom last April, were dismissed from the West Point Military Academy.

Edward Payne, colored, who assaulted Miss Duncan at Dublin, Va., was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung July 12.

While intoxicated, William Arnell, hotel keeper, at Beaverton, Mich., killed his daughter, fatally shot his wife, fired at his invalid mother, wounded his sister and brother and was then shot by his brother-in-law.

Robert G. Bidwell, of Washington, D. C., a writer and lecturer, jumped from Brooklyn Bridge and was picked up dead.

The Supreme Court of Illinois chose Justice Magruder as Chief Justice.

Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, sailed from New York City for London for a vacation.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, withdrew his resignation upon Governor McSweeney's refusal to accept it.

W. H. Klensmire, whose wife was found dead at Holton, Kan., buried in a shallow trench, was arrested in Kansas City, Kan., on suspicion of having murdered her. Klensmire declares that she committed suicide.

Senator Tillman refused to withdraw his resignation, and made public a letter to Governor McSweeney, of South Carolina, saying the latter transcended his authority in refusing to accept it.

Governor Gage, of California, offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the lynchers of five men at Lookout, Cal.

Two cases of leprosy were discovered at Tustin, Wis. A mother and daughter are afflicted.

Mrs. Nancy B. Irving, of Chicago, offered a reward of $1000 for a man who can live an honest life for a month.

Hoping to gain sympathy by a fake suicide Gilbert E. Meiers, a noted forger at Joliet, Ill., went too far and died in his cell by hanging.

As the result of a fire caused by burglars blowing open the postoffice safe, the town of Jasper, Texas, was almost totally destroyed.

A monument will very soon be erected to the memory of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln City, Ind.

At Mobile, Ala., the verdict in the bribery case against former Captain and Quartermaster Cyril W. King, U. S. A., is "guilty as charged" of receiving money with the intent to influence his official actions.

FOREIGN.

Dr. Thomas Bond, the British Government analyst, at London, committed suicide through melancholia.

The battleship Wettin was launched from the yards at Dantzig, Germany.

After cutting his wife's throat Benjamin Parsons, of Brampton, Ont., killed himself in the same manner.

Andrew Carnegie's gift to Scottish universities will be used, according to John Morley, for the foundation of faculties and the payment of students' fees.

Cannibals killed and ate all of the first German South Sea expedition except Dr. Heinroth.

The Portuguese Parliament was dissolved by royal decree. Elections will be held in October.

The London Chronicle again stated that five former officers and 100 men are in English jails for traitorous dealings with the Boers.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Tramps to Be Confined Alone.

In response to Judge Ehrgood's request for a recommendation with a view of ridding Lebanon County of the tramp nuisance, the Grand Jury made this return: "We beg leave to suggest that persons convicted as tramps be confined separately in cells, each one alone in a cell, and the Sheriff be especially instructed to keep them in this manner continually day and night and feed them on bread and water. This may bring them to shun and avoid the place when out again, and give relief to a great extent. If the County authorities can provide a place and means to put them to work it should be done. Judge Ehrgood directed Sheriff Copenhaver to follow the Grand Jury's suggestion in his treatment of tramps in the future and promised to lay the matter of their employment before the County authorities.

Made Insane by Hypnotism.

A few days ago a stranger called at the home of George Parker, in Scrubgrass township, saying he wanted to buy the farm. He remained there for two nights, talking business with Mr. and Mrs. Parker, and it is alleged that on the second night of his visit he hypnotized Parker, his wife and their son. That night he ransacked the house for any papers of value and departed without releasing his victims from the hypnotic state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parker have become violently insane, and had to be removed to the State Asylum for insane at Warren. The boy is also said to be suffering from mental aberation.

Dark Deeds of Highwaymen.

A half-dozen hold-ups have occurred in Ellwood City and Newcastle within two days. Caston Burns was robbed by three men of $2000. Morgan Francis was found with three bullet holes and several knife thrusts in his body. They were inflicted by highwaymen, who attacked him while he was going home. Rev. G. C. Richardson, pastor of the Ellwood City Methodist Church, was stopped by a masked robber who leveled a revolver at him. Richardson showed fight and the robber fled. Dennis Carlin was attacked by three men and relieved of his cash.

Reading Man Accused of Arson.

Leon Wertheimer, of Reading, was taken there from Pittsburg, charged with arson and conspiracy. Wertheimer was the part owner of a large shirtwaist and apron factory at Reading, which was destroyed by fire last September. It is alleged that Wertheimer set fire to the factory, and that he conspired with others to defraud insurance companies out of $63,000.

Sues Fiancee For Wedding Gown.

Because Eva Kotler, a pretty resident of Brady, refused to keep her promise to marry him, Stephen Matusick, of Hickory Bridge, brought suit to recover $24.48, which he had advanced to pay for the wedding gown. The bride-elect's brother George was also arrested, charged with conspiracy.

Love Made Way For Duty.

Thirty years ago Samuel Vance and Miss Anna N. Stahl met in Chambersburg, and fell in love. They never married, because Mr. Vance felt obliged to care for his sisters, the last of whom died about a year ago. A few days since they were married by the Rev. Dr. W. P. Eveland, of the Methodist Church. The groom is seventy-eight and the bride fifty-three.

Generous Gift to a Hospital.

The trustees of the Allentown Hospital have awarded the contract for the erection of a wing 30x170 feet. It was announced that James K. Mosser, a leather manufacturer of Allentown, would pay the cost of the building. $35,000.

No Shaves After 8 P. M.

A barbers' union has been organized at Williamsport, with nearly every barber in the city enrolled as a member. An effort will be made to have all shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening.

All Through the State.

John Montgomery, of Marietta, committed suicide by shooting himself.

W. H. Sandrock has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Coal Hill.

The Empire Hook and Ladder Company, of Pottstown, will purchase a chemical fire engine.

A plumbago shaft 200 feet deep has been sunk on a farm in Upper Uwchlan, Chester County.

The salary of the postmaster at East Stroudsburg will be raised from $1500 to $1600, July 1.

Nearly $4000 has been raised at a rally for funds to repair the Frankville Methodist Church.

A pest of caterpillars at Molino has caused many fruit trees to be entirely stripped of their foliage.

By the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Lock Haven, George Helms was instantly killed.

The Schwenkfelder denomination of Montgomery County has decided not to have funerals on Sundays.

The American Iron and Steel Company will make extensive improvements to its plant at Lebanon.

Free rural mail service will be established July 1 at Edinburg and New Wilmington, each with two routes.

Free rural mail delivery has been inaugurated in the townships of Limerick and Pottsgrove, Montgomery County.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Cardinal Gibbons has prolonged his stay in Rome.

Senator Hoar never forgets a face, but has frequent trouble in recalling names.

Lieutenant Hobson will make the Fourth of July oration at Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Governor Odell has agreed to attend the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo on September 13.

General A. W. Greely, Chief of the Signal Corps, has sailed for Manila from San Francisco, Cal.

Former Senator Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, is said to have decided to make his home in New York City.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, is a distinguished and conspicuous member of the fraternity of baseball rooters.

Edmond Rostrand, the author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "L'Aiglon," has been elected a member of the French Academy.

Sir Thomas Lipton, besides being an expert yachtsman, is a first-rate hand at the foils, a lover of good horses and a fearless rider.

"I have actually been able," says Beerbohm Tree in London, "out of my profits on Shakespeare to pay my losses on 'popular' plays."

The Rev. William Howe, D. D., of Cambridge, Mass., now ninety-five years old, is believed to be the oldest Baptist clergyman in the country.

King George of Greece has reigned longer than his own father, the latter having come to the throne of Denmark six months after his son's election to the throne of the Hellenes, in 1863.

The Rev. Dr. J. Logan Sample is known as "the wild rider of the Rockies," who has ridden behind his ponies 13,000 miles through the trans-Mississippi region. He has been all over the world.

LABOR WORLD.

Store clerks in the Philippines get twenty cents a day.

In Chicago the metal polishers have established a co-operative shop.

The Boston brewers have granted their coopers the eight-hour day.

The Scotch miners are refusing to work more than five days a week.

The Iron Molders' Union of North America will order no strike this year.

The Steel Trust has voluntarily raised the wages of 2000 of its Ohio workmen.

Trolley employes at Dayton, Ohio, have struck to force recognition of their union.

There are now fifty-eight factories, with 250,000 horse-power, in the French Alps.

Marbleworkers to the number of 450 have struck at Cincinnati, Ohio, for higher wages.

The United Switchmen of North America have chosen Buffalo, N. Y., as headquarters.

All the employes of the street railway, in Terre Haute, Ind., went on strike because the wages of one man were not raised.

The machinists in the Alabama Great Southern Railroad shops, at Birmingham, Ala., went out on strike to enforce the nine-hour demand.

The striking brickworkers of Denver, Col., have returned to work at the old scale of wages. Three weeks ago they struck for an increase in wages.

President O'Connell, of the International Machinists' Association, said that reports from all parts of the United States continued favorable to the cause of the striking machinists.

The Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association, in session at Milwaukee, Wis., has adopted the plan for a continuous wage scale. This will do away with all strikes in the future in the iron industry.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The American League pennant struggle is not much in the way of a close race.

Donlin, of Baltimore, has been benched by President Johnson for disorderly work.

The Western teams won twenty-one games on their Eastern trip and lost twenty-seven.

Pitcher Donovan is about the only man Manager Hanlon can depend upon at present.

Irwin, the Cincinnati third baseman, says wild pitches have lost more games for the Reds than poor fielding or batting.

It is estimated that the National League is out nearly $200,000 as a result of the unprecended list of postponements due to rain.

Fielder A. Jones, of the Chicago American team, has played on four champion teams in his six years' base ball experience. Will this make his fifth?

Of all the holes made in National League teams by defections to the American that made in the Boston team by the loss of Collins and Stahl appears to be the biggest.

Matthewson is just the kind of a player that the New York public can enthuse over. He is a clean, intelligent lad of good appearance. His success lies in the fact that he has the rare traits of speed, puzzling curves, change of pace, an abundance of nerve and a level head.

The Brooklyns, seemingly, are finding the pace set by the other National League teams too warm to keep up well. They are out with a howl to the effect that they are getting the worst of the umpiring, that umpires have been instructed to give close decisions against them.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Curse of Speculation—Integrity and Villainy in Wall Street—Lessons Drawn From Gambling Crazes Which Have Swept Over the World.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage arraigns the spirit of wild speculation and gives some account of the financial ruin of other days; Proverbs xxiii, 5, "Riches certainly make themselves wings; they fly away as an eagle toward heaven."

Money is a gold breasted bird with silver beak. It alights on the office desk or in the counting room or on the parlor centre table. Men and women stand and admire it. They do not notice that it has wings larger than a raven's, larger than a flamingo's, larger than an eagle's. One wave of the hand of misfortune, and it spreads its beautiful plumage and is gone, "as an eagle toward heaven," my textbook says, though sometimes I think it goes in the other direction.

What a verification we have had of the flying capacity of riches in Wall Street! And Wall Street is one of the longest streets in all the world. It does not begin at the foot of Trinity Church, New York, and end at the East River, as many suppose. It reaches through all our American cities and across the seas. Encouraged by the revival of trade and by the fact that Wall Street disasters of other years were so far back as to be forgotten, speculators run up the stocks from point to point until innocent people on the outside suppose that the stocks would always continue to ascend. They gather in from all parts of the country. Large sums of money are taken into Wall Street and small sums of money. The crash comes, thank God, in time to warn off a great many who were on their way thither, for the sadness of the thing is that a great many of the young men of our cities who save a little money for the purpose of starting themselves in business and who have $500 or $1000 or $2000 or $10,000 go into Wall Street and lose all. And if there was a time for the pulpit to speak out in regard to certain kinds of nefarious enterprises now is the time.

Stocks rose and fell, and now they begin to rise again, and they will fall again until thousands of young men will be ruined unless the printing press and the pulpit give emphatic utterance. My counsel is to countrymen, so far as they may hear of this discourse, if they have surplus, to invest it in first mortgages and in moneyed institutions which, though paying comparatively small interest, are sound and safe beyond dispute, and to stand clear of the Wall Street vortex, where so many have been swamped and swallowed. What a compliment it is to the healthy condition of our country that these recent disasters have in no wise depressed trade! I thank God that Wall Street's capacity to blast this country has gone forever.

Across the island of New York in 1685 a wall made of stone and earth and cannon mounted was built to keep off the savages. Along by that wall a street was laid out, and as the street followed the line of the wall it was appropriately called Wall Street. It is narrow, it is unarchitectural, and yet its history is unique. Excepting Lombard street, London, it is the mightiest street on this planet. There the Government of the United States was born. There Washington held his levees. There Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Knox and other brilliant women of the Revolution displayed their charms. There Witherson and Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield sometimes preached. There Dr. Mason chided Alexander Hamilton for writing the Constitution of the United States without any God in it. There negroes were sold in the slave mart. There criminals were harnessed to wheelbarrows and, like beasts of burden, compelled to draw or were lashed through the streets behind carts to which they were fastened. There fortunes have come to coronation or burial since the day when reckless speculators in powdered hair and silver shoe buckles dodged Dugan, the Governor-General of His Majesty, clear down to yesterday at 3 o'clock. The history of Wall Street is to a certain extent the financial, commercial, agricultural, mining, literary, artistic, moral and religious history of this country. There are the best men in this country, and there are the worst. Everything from unswerving integrity to tiptop scoundrelism—everything from heaven born charity to bloodless Shylockism. I want to put the plow in at the curbstone of Trinity and drive it clear through to Wall Street ferry, and so it shall go if the horses are strong enough to draw the plow.

First of all, Wall Street stands as a type in this country for tried integrity and the most outrageous villainy. Farmers who have only a few hundred dollars' worth of produce to put on the market have but little to test their character, but put a man into the seven times heated furnace of Wall Street excitement and he either comes out a Shadrach, with hair unsinged, or he is burned into a black moral cinder. No half way work about it. If I wanted to find integrity bombproof, I would go among the bankers and merchants of Wall Street, yet because there have been such villainies enacted there at different times some men have supposed that it is a great financial debauchery, and they hardly dare go near the street or walk up and down it unless they have buttoned up their last pocket and had their lives insured or religiously crossed themselves. Yet if you start at either end of the street and read the business signs you will find the names of more men of integrity and Christian benevolence than you can find in the same space in any street of any of our cities. When the Christian commission and the sanitary commission wanted money to send medicine and bandages to the wounded, when breadstuffs were wanted for famishing Ireland, when colleges were to be endowed and churches were to be supported and missionary societies were to be equippd for their work of sending the gospel all around the world, the first street to respond has been Wall Street, and the largest responses in all the land have come from Wall Street.

But, while that street is a type of tried integrity on one hand, it is also a type of unbounded swindle on the other. There are the spiders that wait for innocent flies; there are the crocodiles that crawl up through the slime to cranch the calf; there are the anacondas, with lifted loop, ready to crush the unwary; there are financial wreckers who stand on the beach praying for a Caribbean whirlwind to sweep over our commercial interests. Let me say it is no place for a man to go into business unless his moral principle is thoroughly settled. That is no place for a man to go into business who does not know when he is overpaid $5 by mistake whether he had better take it back or not; that is no place for a man to go who has large funds in trust and who is all the time tempted to speculate with them; that is no place for a man to go who does not quite know whether the laws of the State forbid usury or patronize it. Oh, how many men have risked themselves in the vortex and gone down for the simple reason their integrity had not been thoroughly established! Remember poor Ketcham—how soon the flying hoofs of his iron grays clattered with him to his destruction; remember poor Gay, at thirty years of age, astonishing the world with his fortunes and his forgeries; remember that famous man whose steamboat and whose opera houses could not atone for his notorious rides through Central Park in the face of decent New York and whose behavior on Wall Street by its example has blasted tens of thousands of young men of this generation.

Sedate England took its chance in 1720. That was the South Sea bubble. They proposed to transfer all the gold of Peru and Mexico and the islands of the sea to England. Five millions' worth of shares were put on the market at £300 a share. The books open, in a few days it is all taken and twice the amount subscribed.

Excitement following excitement until all kinds of gambling projects came forth under the wing of this South Sea enterprise. There was a large company formed with great capital for providing funerals for all parts of the land. Another company with large capital—£5,000,000 capital—to develop a wheel in perpetual motion; another company, with a capital of £4,000,000 to insure people against loss by servants; another company, with £2,500,000 capital, to transplant walnut trees from Virginia to England; then, to cap the climax, a company was formed for "a great undertaking—nobody to know what it is." And, lo, £600,000 in shares were offered at £100 a share; books were opened at 9 o'clock in the morning and closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the first day it was all subscribed. "A great undertaking—nobody to know what it is!"

An old magazine of those days describes the scene (Hunt's Magazine). It says: "From morning until evening Change alley was full to overflowing with one dense, moving mass of living beings, composed of the most incongruous materials and in all things save the mad pursuit whereof they were employed utterly opposite in their principles and feelings and far asunder in their stations in life and the professions they follow. Statesmen and clergymen deserted their high stations to enter upon this great theatre of speculation and gambling. Churchmen and dissenters left their fierce disputes and forgot their wranglings upon church government in the deep and hazardous game they were playing for worldly treasures and for riches, which, if gained, were liable to disappear within an hour of their creation. Whigs and Tories buried their weapons of political warfare, discarded party animosities and mingled together in kind and friendly intercourse, each exulting as their stocks advanced in price and grumbling when fortune frowned upon them. Lawyers, physicians, merchants and traveling men forsook their employment, neglected their business, disregarded their engagements to whirl along in the stream, to be at last engulfed in the wild sea of bankruptcy. Females mixed with the crowd, forgetting the station and employment which nature had fitted them to adorn, and dealt boldly and extensively and, like those by whom they were surrounded, rose from poverty to wealth, and from that were thrown down to beggary and want, and all in one short week and perhaps before the evening which terminated the first day of their speculation. Ladies of high rank, regardless of every appearance of dignity and blinded by the prevailing infatuation, drove to the shops of their milliners and haberdashers and there met their stockbrokers, whom they regularly employed and through whom extensive sales were daily negotiated. In the midst of the excitement all distinction of party and religion and circumstances and character were swallowed up."

But it was left for our own country to surpass it all about thirty-seven years ago. We have the highest mountains and the greatest cataracts and the longest rivers, and of course we had to have the largest swindle. One would have thought that the nation had seen enough in that direction during the morous multicaulis excitement, when almost every man had a bunch of crawling silkworms in his house, out of which he expected to make a fortune. But all this excitement was as nothing compared with what took place in 1864, when a man near Titusville, Penn., digging a well, struck oil. Twelve hundred oil companies call for a billion of stock. Prominent members of churches, as soon as a certain amount of stock was assigned them, saw it was their privilege to become presidents or secretaries or members of the board of direction. Some of these companies never had a foot of ground, never expected to have. Their entire equipment was a map of a region where oil might be and two vials of grease, crude and clarified. People rushed down from all parts of the country by the first train and put their hard earnings in the gulf.

A young man came down from the oil region of Pennsylvania utterly demented, having sold his farm at a fabulous price because it was supposed there might be oil there—coming to a hotel in Philadelphia at the time I was living there, throwing a $5000 check to pay for his noonday meal and saying he did not care anything about the change! Then he stepped back to the gas burner to light his cigar with a thousand dollar note. Utterly insane!

The good Christian people said, "This company must be all right, because Elder So-and-so is president of it, and Elder So-and-so is secretary of it, and then there are three or four highly respected professing Christians in the board of directors." They did not know that when a professed Christian goes into stock gambling he lies like sin. But alas for the country! It became a tragedy, and a thousand million dollars were swamped. There are families to-day sitting in the shadow of destitution who but for that great national outrage would have had their cottages and their homesteads. I hold up before the young men these four great stock gambling schemes that they may see to what length men will go smitten of this passion, and I want to show them how all the best interests of society are against it and God is against it and will condemn it for time and condemn it for eternity. I do not dwell upon the frenzied speculations in Wall Street last month. You have enough remembrance of that financial horror. I only want you to know that it was in a procession of monetary frenzies, some of which have passed and others are to come.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 16.

Subject: Jesus Appears to John, Rev. 1., 9-20—Golden Text, Heb. xiii., 8—Memory Verses, 17, 18—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

9. "I John." John, the author of this book was St. John, the apostle, the son of Zebedee, the beloved disciple, and the author of the four other books of the New Testament that bear his name. "Your brother." A member of the family of God, a Christian. "Companion." "Partner." (R. V.) "In tribulation." A word derived from the threshing of wheat. It took hard blows of sorrow and persecution to separate the chaff from the wheat. John was at this time an exile for Jesus's sake, and had all the reasons other persecuted Christians had for being discouraged. "In the kingdom." He was a member of Christ's kingdom, which was in time to triumph over every enemy. "Patience." Meekly bearing all sufferings for the sake of his Lord and Master. "Patmos." This island is in the Aegean Sea, about seventy miles southwest of Ephesus. "For the word of God." etc. He was banished to this lonely place because he was faithful in expounding and obeying the word of God, and because he testified about Jesus. John was the only apostle who died a natural death; that is, if he ever did die, for John Wesley and others believe that he was translated. John survived all of the other apostles a whole generation. At the time he wrote the Apocalypse, Paul and the other apostles had been dead thirty years; hence John was truly the patriarch of the apostolic age.

10. "In the Spirit." Under the influence of the Spirit, and filled and quickened by the Spirit. "The Lord's day." The day made sacred to all Christians for all time by the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. It was the day of light and salvation. John arrived in Patmos late Saturday evening, spent the night in prayer, and with the opening Sunday morning the glorified Savior opened heaven to his vision. Why is our Sabbath the first day of the week? We see here the apostles kept the first day, and, because of its sanctity, called it the Lord's day. "Behind me," etc. This was his first intimation of the presence of Christ.

11. "Alpha and Omega." These are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. This is a figurative expression, used to show that Christ was "the source and the consummation" of all things. He is from eternity to eternity. "What thou seest." The prophetic vision that was revealed to him on that Lord's day. "A book." A parchmental roll. "Seven churches." "Seven" denotes perfection. Doubtless there were hundreds of churches in Asia Minor at that time. The reason why seven only are mentioned is because the church is the bride of Christ, and seven is the sanctified number always representing Christ. Four represents humanity, as man is the king of the world, specified by the cardinal points, north, south, east and west Three represents divinity—Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Christ is both man and God; therefore, seven symbolizes Christ. "In Asia." This Asia does not have reference to the continent of Asia, nor to Asia Minor, but to a small province in Asia Minor called Asia, of which Ephesus was the capital. "Ephesus." Mentioned first because the church here was the largest and most important.

12. "The voice." He turned to see who it was that spoke, the word "voice" being used to signify the person speaking. "Golden candlesticks." Compare Zech. 4: 2-11. Lampstands would be a better term.

13. "In the midst." Showing Christ's presence among His people. "The Son of man." Compare Dan. 7: 13. This term is used here because His glory might hide from view His oneness of sympathy with His people. "A garment." This is a description of the long robe worn by the high priest. Jesus is our high priest in heaven. "Girt—golden girdle." He was girt around the breast (R. V.) as "a sign of kingly repose." It represented "the breastplate of the high priest, on which the names of His people are engraven."

14. "White like wool." Wool is supposed to be an emblem of eternity. The whiteness signified antiquity, purity and glory. With Christ, His hoary head was no sign of decay. Compare Dan. 7: 9; 10: 6. The whiteness, three times mentioned (white, white wool, snow), is greatly intensified, and denotes unlimited age, even eternity. "His eyes," etc. This certifies His omniscience. The eye is the great receptacle of knowledge, and symbolizes all the senses.

15. "Burnished brass" (R. V.) This denotes His stability and strength. His feet are like brass when in the furnace and subjected to a very great heat. His feet were "strong and steadfast, supporting His own interest, subduing His enemies and treading them to powder." "His voice." Described the same in Ezek. 43: 2. He will make Himself heard; it is a commanding voice that must be obeyed; it is terrible in its denunciation of sin.

16. "In His right hand." The "right hand" is an emblem of power. "Seven stars." These stars are the faithful preachers of the gospel. "A sharp two-edged sword." His word, which both wounds and heals, and strikes at sin on the right hand and on the left. This wonderful sword has two edges, sharp as God's lightning—the edge that saves and the edge that destroys. Compare Heb. 4: 12; Eph. 6: 17. The sharpness of the sword represents the searching power of the word. "As the sun." We know of nothing brighter than the sun shining in its strength. Christ is the true light. John 1: 9.

17. "As dead." His countenance was too bright and dazzling for mortal eyes to behold, and John was completely overpowered with the glory in which Christ appeared. Compare Ezek. 1: 28; Dan. 8: 17. "Right hand upon me." His hand of power and protection, in which the churches were held. "Fear not." There is no occasion to fear when in the presence of Christ.

18. "The living One" (R. V.) The source of all life—the One who possesses absolute life in Himself. "I was dead." I became a man and died as a man; I am the same One you saw expire on the cross. "I am alive." Having broken the bands of death, I am alive "for evermore." "The keys." An emblem of power and authority. "Of death and of hades" (R. V.) Hades is a compound Greek word, meaning the unseen world, and including both heaven and hell. Gehenna is the Greek word which always means hell, and nothing else. Christ has power over life, death and the grave.

19. "Which thou hast seen." The visions he has just seen. "Which are." The actual condition of the seven churches. See chaps. 2 and 3. "Which shall be." In the future of the church.

20. "The mystery." Write the mysterious—the "secret and sacred" meaning of what you have seen. "The angels." The ministers or pastors in charge.

CONSTITUTION DISMASTED

Breaking of the Starboard Spreader Leaves a Mass of Wreckage.

CRASH CAME WITHOUT WARNING

Accident Occurs Three Miles From Brenton's Reef Lightship—Topmast Breaks Off Where It Telescopes and Mainmast is Bent Over Like an Inverted V—Mate Swept Overboard, But Rescued

Newport, R. I.—Off Brenton's Reef Lightship on Tuesday a serious accident happened to the cup defender yacht Constitution. The boat was bounding along in a whole-sail breeze, with its three lower sails set, when, without warning, the starboard lower spreader, over the end of which ran two of the masthead shrouds, made of inch steel wire rope, collapsed or broke off at the mast. This brought the strain on the three remaining steel shrouds, which gave way, and almost at the same instant the big steel mast began to fall over the port. It went over so gradually that all on deck saw it coming in time to get to windward, except Second Mate Nelson, who was caught in some rigging and knocked overboard under the big mainsail. Fortunately, the crew saw his predicament, and by quick work he was hauled aboard.

The mast broke about three-fifths of the way above the deck, or a few feet below the lower spreaders. As it went over the topmast shrouds broke the wooden spar in two pieces short off at its foot where it enters the top of the mast, and again well up the pole toward the top. Part of the topmast was saved, but some ten feet of it went drifting out to sea. As the mast came down, shorn of its topmast, it was seen that it would not strike the deck, and as the boom sagged into the port rail quite gently, the hull was not injured in the slightest degree. Both head sails, of course, were swept into the water, but the bowsprit remained intact. Both the upper spreaders were broken short off when the mast went down, but the topmast shrouds, which lead over them, held well, and in doing so smashed the big wooden pole which they were intended to hold in place.

Some of the shrouds when the upper part of the mast was fairly down were carried over the stump and remained there when the yacht was taken into the harbor. None of the sails was torn, and all can be used again. Fortunately three seamen had just come down from the masthead after taking in the club topsail.

Every one on board took the accident very coolly. The yacht, in tow of the Eugenia, was taken back into the harbor. Except for the two masthead shrouds which go over the spreader, practically all the wire rigging on the boat was uninjured.

At the time of the accident Mr. Duncan had the wheel, as Captain Rhodes had just gone forward to look at the headsails. Captain Rhodes was quite near the mast when it gave way, but escaped with one or two slight scratches on the face.

The designer, Nat Herreshoff, was on the deck also when the mast collapsed, and with him were William E. Iselin, Rear Commodore C. L. F. Robinson, of the New York Yacht Club and Newbury Thorne.

Although the accident to the Constitution resembled that which overtook the Columbia while the latter was racing the Defender in July, 1899, only a few miles further off shore, the wind on Tuesday was far stronger—in fact, fully as stiff as any breeze that the 1899 defender ever encountered.

The crew came ashore apparently in a happy frame of mind over their escape from a more serious accident. One or two of them did not hesitate to say that they had never felt quite safe while the yacht was under a press of sail, but that each trial had given them more and more confidence in the strength of the spars and rigging

COMMENTS OF BRITISHERS.

Think the Constitution's Accident Puts the Laugh on Their Side.

London—Regret, not unmixed with satisfaction, is expressed at the accident which has befallen the Constitution; and her misfortune is held to prove that yacht designers on both sides of the Atlantic show a tendency to cut matters too fine.

"The laugh is on our side now," says the Daily News. "Yacht racing will soon become a dangerous sport if ships are not allowed a larger margin of safety."

INTERNATIONAL TROOPS CLASH.

British Fusiliers Kill a Frenchman and Wound Five Germans.

Tien-Tsin, China.—There was a serious affray between international troops. British Fusiliers, who were acting as police here and preventing French soldiers from house-breaking, were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The Fusiliers, in self-defense, fired in the air. This brought Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered together 200 men.

The Fusiliers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting four Fusiliers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and strong guard ended the fray.

Belgium to Annex Congo State.

At a Belgium Cabinet council it was virtually decided to annex the Congo State within a decade.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	—	@	19
Firsts	18	@	18½
Seconds	16½	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	18
Imitation creamery	13	@	16½
Factory finest	—	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	8¼	@	8½
Small	—	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	13½	@	14
State and Penn	13½	@	14
Western—Choice	13	@	13½
Southern—Choice	12	@	12½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 50
Medium	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	2 00	@	2 02½
White kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 15
Yellow eye	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal	4 25	@	4 30
Green peas, bags	1 17½	@	1 20

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Golden, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	4 50	@	5 25
Russet, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Strawberries, per qt	4	@	10

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	18	@	22
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	9
Ducks, per pair	70	@	75
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	7	@	9
Capons, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	9½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	25	@	35
Ducks, L. I., per lb	14	@	15
Geese, per lb	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1900, choice, per lb	17½	@	18½
1899, prime	11	@	15
1899, medium	8	@	12
Pacific coast—1900, choice	17½	@	18
1899, medium to choice	9	@	15

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	95	@	1 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Western, per bbl	2 37	@	2 50
State, per sack	2 25	@	2 50
Onions, N. O., per bag	75	@	1 00
N. O., per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Egyptian, per bag	1 60	@	1 75
Cabbages, per bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 25
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, per case	2 50	@	3 50
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Beets, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	5 00
Spinach, per bbl	—	@	1 00
Squash, per crate	40	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	1 75
Radishes, per 100 bunches	40	@	50
Lima beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Cucumbers, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Asparagus, per dozen	1 50	@	4 00
Cauliflower, per dozen	—	@	1 75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	87⅞
No. 2 red	82⅝	@	84¾
Corn—No. 2	49⅝	@	50⅝
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	33
Track mixed	32	@	33½
Rye—Western	59½	@	60
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	7.85c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Country dressed	6	@	8½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	4 37½
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 20	@	6 30
Country dressed	6.	@	8½

TOBACCO.

The market shows some improvement. There is more doing in domestic seed leaf, and Sumatra tobacco is more active. Havana tobacco is quiet. Western tobacco continues quiet, but firm.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF BEEF.

Advance Caused by Lack of Warm Weather and Scarcity of Grass.

Chicago.—Beef on the hoof has been advancing in price for the last two weeks until the retail butchers of Chicago have found it necessary to raise their prices. The unusual feature of the advance is that it affects only the cheaper grades, the price of what is known as "cheap stock," such as loins, ribs and chucks, being two and a half cents a pound higher than the prices of a month ago.

"Beef carcasses have gone up almost $1 per 100 pounds in the last two weeks," said a representative of Armour & Co., "but this is nothing unusual. Cattle always are higher at this season of the year. The advance will not continue long, and it has reached the top mark already."

An explanation of the increase is found in the late arrival of warm weather and the consequent scarcity of grass-fed cattle from the West. The packers have been drawing on the supply of corn-fed cattle, with the result that farmers have demanded better prices.

Summary of Crop Conditions.

The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says: "The week has been very unfavorable to corn, damage by worms being extensively reported. In the States of the lower Missouri Valley winter wheat has suffered further from drought, and damage from fly is more extensively reported. Harvesting has begun as far north as Arkansas. Spring wheat is generally in need of rain. In the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys the oat crop is much in need of rain. In the upper Ohio Valley the condition of the crop is improved."

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Hamilton Carhartt & Co.'s Union-Made Overclothes

OUR ANNUAL JUNE SALE

—OF—

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Spring Clothing

—WILL BE STARTED—

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12TH

Sole Agents for Manhattan Shirts—Best Made Shirt in the World

This will be a sale which for actual values overshadows any offers ever made in this vicinity, but not of cheap clothing (as the low figures would indicate) but an exceptional offering of strictly up-to-date seasonable wear. Space will not permit of a reiteration of the causes and influences that brought about the extraordinary condition of affairs responsible for the unprecedented price reductions made, but would a reputation really be necessary? Are not goods and prices as stated in this announcement a good enough argument to bring you here promptly, provided you have any clothing needs?

OTHER GOOD THINGS

Men's Underwear we have placed on sale 90 dozen fancy and cream colored underwear, the regular 35 cent kinds at 23 cents.

EXCELLENT VALUES

In high grade Underwear in plain white, cream, heliotrope, stripes, gray stripes, plain black, pink, light blue, dark blue and other colors--12 patterns in all and we have priced them at 48 cents a garment. You will find some exceptional good values in these goods. The shirts are finished with French necks, pearl buttons and silk taped, some are plain down the front and some fancy. Drawers are made with patent waist bands and straps and some have double seats, positive bargains at 48 cts.

BOYS' WASHABLE BLOUSE SUITS

Many styles and materials, including plain white and fast colored fancy duck and galatea, at prices $1.69, $1.48, $1.19, 98 cents, 69 cents, 48 cents and 42 cents.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS

All sizes, desirable patterns, wear resisting material, every seam taped and triple sewed, at 42 cents.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS

Dark colors, good material and well made, at 21 cents.

MEN'S FANCY SOCKS

Latest patterns, including black and other shades in lace effects at 12½ cents, 25 cents and 50 cents.

BOYS' OVERALLS

With aprons, 25 cents.

Men's Suits

We will give you an assortment of light and dark mixed goods, Cassimeres, Worsted and Cheviots, most of them all wool goods. You have often paid $7.00 and $8.00 for suits not as good as these. At **$4.98.**

Think of fine all wool Black Clay Worsted, Blue Serges, all Wool Cassimers, Cheviots and Black Thibets, that you pay $10.00 for in other stores (and they are really worth it) selling here at **$6.98.**

A well nigh marvelous assortment of this season's choicest styles made with the broad military shoulders. Dark, light medium shades also some very fine Blue and Black effects and the popular Striped Flannels. These Suits are considered excellent values at $12.00 and $13.50, but you can buy them here this month at **$9.37.**

Youths' Suits

Sizes 14 to 16 years. Light or dark suits, the majority of them all wool, such values as are usually asked $6.00 for, at any rate expect to see $6.00 suits and you will not be disappointed to find them here at **$3.98.**

Every suit has our recommendation for being well tailored and trimmed. Materials are of late popular shades including Striped Flannel effects at **$4.98.**

If you expected to pay $10,00 for your suit, take a look at this line of Blue Serges, Black Thibets and Clay Worsteds and Striped Flannels, also Light Colored Suits. Their style and fit are all we claim and you never saw so much goodness. At **$6.98.**

Children's Suits

Sizes 3 to 16 years. Double Breasted Suits for boys, age 8 to 16 years, made well of good serviceable materials, the kind you have been paying $1.50 for are here at **98 Cents.**

Vestee Suits, also double breasted style, good strong durable materials well sewed and trimmed, worth $2.00, but for this month you can buy them at **$1.25.**

This is the sort of goods other stores sell at $2.50 and are giving you good values at that, but we mean to make this sale interesting for everybody, especially the little folks. We have about three hundred suits in this lot and you can come expecting a $2.50 suit (and you won't be disappointed either) at **$1.63.**

Three-piece suits for boys, age 9 to 16, also double breasted style and vestee suits, age 3 to 8 years, in Blue Serge, Black and Blue Cheviots and Thibets, Blue and Gray Flannel stripes, also fancy Worsted and Cassimers, regular $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 suits you will find here during this sale at **$2.00, $2 50, $3.00, $4.00, $4.50.**

SOFT SHIRTS

With or without collars, new spring patterns, all styles and sizes for men and boys at 50 cents.

MANHATTAN AND PROGRESS SHIRTS

In all the new stripes and latest effects in Madras, Oxfords, Percales and Cheviots, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00.

WASH TIES

In all styles, shapes and colors as low as 10 cents a dozen and up to 25 cents a piece.

STRAW HATS

For men and boys, all shapes and styles from 10 cents to $2.50.

WORKING HOSE

The good strong kinds in mixed colors, 5 cents a pair or 50 cents a dozen.

PLAIN BLACK HOSE

Colors warranted we will give a new pair for any that fades in washing at 9 cents a pair or 3 for 25 cents.

JEAN DRAWERS

For men including the popular Scriven's make (with elastic seams) at 75 cents, 50 cents and 25 cents.

BELTS OF LATEST SHADES

Latest style buckles for men and boys at 50 cents and 25 cents.

OTHER GOOD THINGS

Men's good stout working pants warranted not to rip, first-class values at the low price of 79 cents.

Men's and boys dark working shirts, well made, black and white stripes, full size and good length all sizes from 12 to 17 at 23 cents.

It will be like throwing money away to buy Clothing or Furnishings of any kind without first seeing our styles and getting our prices.

SILVERWARE STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES.

HUGO MAYER'S
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

Cor. Fourth and Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Penna.

P. S.—Commencing June 17th and continuing until further notice our store will close at 7 o'clock in the evenings except pay day nights and Saturday nights

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REDUCED RATES TO KANSAS CITY.

Via the Pennsylvania Railroad, account Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On account of the meeting of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to be held at Kansas City, June 11 and 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell June 7, 8, and 9, from all stations on its line, excursion tickets to Kansas City and return at rate of one fare for the round trip plus $2.

These tickets will be good for return passage, leaving Kansas City not earlier than June 11, nor later than June 17. For specific rates and full information apply to ticket agents. 6-5-2t

Mr. James Brown, of Putsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age, suffered for years with a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. W. H. Spangler.

Teacher: How many commandments are there?
Small boy: 'Leven.
Teacher: Eleven! What is the eleventh?
Small boy: Keep off the grass,

Eczema, saltrheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. W. H. Spangler.

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured

"At one time I suffered from a severe prain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the *Guide*, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn strees, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dog Ate the Money.

A lady resident of this city a few days ago received a letter which was somewhat long, but had a very interesting ending—a postscript announcing that in the missive would be found a $5 bill. Several persons were in the room when the letter was read, and of course all were interested in its ending. But no $5 note was visible. A search was made, but it could not be found. Then it was noticed that a pet dog, which was in the room, was industriously engaged in chewing at something. An investigation was made and it was found that the canine was disposing of the bill as rapidly as possible. One piece about an inch in size was rescued together with a smaller one. The particulars of the affairs were imparted to Postmaster Wilson, who was also given the fragments of the bill, and he will endeavor to have a new note sent by the treasury department in return. There may be some trouble in securing one as the number of the bill is missing.—*Altoona Tribune.*

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve saves all that expense and never fails. Beware of counterfeits. W. H. Spangler.

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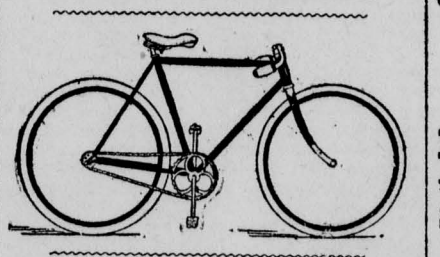

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No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

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We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

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Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

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